FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 19 1853. [NO. 1907.]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Commissioners appointed by Court to contract for the building of a new Jail in the county of Moore, will receive sealed proposals from this time until 11th day of Jan'y 1854, for the building of said Jail, at which time the proposals will be examined and the work put under contract.

The building to be constructed of brick and wood, [illegible] 26 feet broad, 2 stories high, 2 rooms below [illegible] and Debtors', and [illegible] above.

For specifications, apply to either of the Commissioners at Carthage.

W. D. DOWD,
SAM'L BARRETT,
THOS. B. TYSON,
ALEX'R KELLY,
JOHN SHAW,
Commissioners.

[illegible], 1853. 52-3t

A Rare Chance for Speculation!

ON Tuesday the 10th of January, the subscribers will offer for sale, at Johnsonville, in the county of Cumberland, 22 miles from Fayetteville and immediately on the F. & W. Plank Road, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY:

2 Turpentine Stills, and the location upon which they are now operating. One of the Stills will run 20 barrels, the other 16 barrels of Turpentine.

[illegible] acres of Land adjoining the Stilling location, and upon which are erected a fine Spirit Barrel Shop, together with a number of houses for the residence of the operatives.

Also, the Store and Warehouses, together with a considerable stock of GOODS suitable for the Country trade.

[illegible] Mule Teams and Wagons, in good order.
[illegible] two-horse " " "

A splendid lot of Spirit Barrels and Coopers' [illegible]

ALSO

[illegible] acres of capital Turpentine Land, in the [illegible] Stills.

[illegible] acres of Land situated on Lower Little [illegible] tributaries.

A Saw Mill on Lower Little River, at [illegible] 500 [illegible] land adjoining.

[illegible] made known on day of sale.

JOHNSON, McNEILL & CO.

[illegible] 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

AT the Market House in Fayetteville, on the [illegible] inst., I will sell 95 acres of LAND, [illegible] the Morganton and Chicken Roads, [illegible] from Fayetteville. [illegible] for Summer Residences, or Farming purposes, [illegible] timbered, has the advantage [illegible] around it, and is convenient [illegible] Mill. [illegible] made known at [illegible]. Apply to Geo. Banks.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

Dec. 8. 51-ts-w2t

NEGROES for Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction at Kingsbury (about 10 miles from this place, on the Raleigh Plank Road,) on Thursday, 5th January next, at 12 o'clock, Fifteen or Twenty LIKELY SLAVES,—men, women, boys and girls; among the women is a first rate Weaver.

Terms—Cash, or negotiable paper.

Also, will be hired, at the same time and place, several valuable Turpentine hands.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1853. 51-ts-w4t

NOTICE.

MR. H. S. WILSON, of Kentucky, has on hand sixty extra fine MULES, supposed to average in height about sixteen hands, well formed, and one year older than he has commonly driven to this market. He will also have a few medium size Mules, four years old, [illegible]. He will be at the Gulf, Chaham county, on the 5th Jan'y; at Kingsbury on the 11th; at Fayetteville on the 12th; and from thence to Elizabethtown.

Those wanting Mules may rely on his being at the above-named places at the time specified, and that he will supply them on reasonable terms, as usual.

H. S. WILSON.

Dec. 2, 1853. 52*tt

The Subscriber will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 2d day of January next, TWO NEGROES, named Quaw and Patty. Terms to suit the purchaser.

ALFRED SMITH.

Whiteville, N. C., Dec. 4, 1853. 52*3t

Negroes for Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to sale at Public Auction, on Saturday the 7th day of January 1854, at the late residence of John Gilchrist, dec'd, the following NEGROES, viz:—George, Haley, Henry, Serena, and Ira.

Terms.—A credit of six months will be given. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser.

WILLIAM C. GILCHRIST,
DUNCAN J. GILCHRIST,
Adm'rs.

Randalsville, Robeson Co., Dec. 5, 1853. 52-4t

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, at Rockfish Factory, on Wednesday evening last, a small dark sorrel MARE, with a long mane and tail, some white in her forehead, and two or three dark spots on her rump; her hind legs very rounding and turn out on the hoofs, [illegible] a tolerable new Northern saddle, with blue housing, and a sheepskin under and over it. About [illegible] a mare of the same description was taken up by two persons on the plank road, and rode off towards Fayetteville. Any person taking up such, will confer a favor by addressing me at Donclarroch, Robeson county. All reasonable expenses paid.

MALCOM C. SMITH.

Dec. 12, 1853. 52*2t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of Mrs. Margaret McNeill, deceased, at December Term of Cumberland County Court, hereby notifies those indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON Tuesday the 27th instant, the subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Margaret McNeill, dec'd, the following Property, EIGHT NEGROES, consisting of two men, one woman, and five children; Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock and Crop of every description.

[illegible] a credit of six months, with approved security will be required of purchasers [illegible] removal of property.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Adm'r.

[illegible] 1853.

$75 Reward.

WE will pay Seventy-five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and delivery of a Negro Boy BILL, purchased of Dr. Foust, Randolph county, N. C., and raised by John Gilliston, Chatham county, N. C. It is supposed he is lurking in the neighborhood of [illegible], or in the neighborhood of [illegible] Jones, where his father [illegible], engaged in the Turpentine business in Moore or Cumberland counties. Said negro is about 18 years of age, dark complexion, weighs about 140 lbs., about five feet five or six inches high. Said negro ran away about the 19th or 20th of October 1852. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of Bill in Jail, so that we get him, or his delivery to us 12 miles South West of Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.

JAS. K. FINNIX & CO.

Dec. 2, 1853. 52*tf

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its third Session on the 2d Monday in January 1854. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $121 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expense per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $9, good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98*tf

☞ **All persons are warned and cautioned** not to entertain, harbor or conceal [illegible] FRANKLIN McFARLAND. The law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders, and more particularly against the person or persons who enticed [illegible] the said Frank from the Fair at Laurel [illegible].

Nov. 26, 1853.

The Subscriber will open his School, near McCallum's Store, in the Southern part of Montgomery county, on the first Monday in January next. He has had considerable experience in teaching, and can prepare Students for College.

Terms $8, $12, and $15 per Session.
Board at $8 per month.

[illegible]

Pekin, Dec. 2, 1853.

Hold up your Gun!

WM. DETTMAR,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

Two Doors [illegible] Messrs. J. W. [illegible]

RESPECTFULLY [illegible] the citizens of Fayetteville [illegible]

Nov. [illegible] 1853. [illegible]

B. F. GRADY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the store [illegible] North Water Street.

Nov. [illegible], 1853.

HARRINGTON'S

Male and Female School.

THE second Session of this School will open on the 9th day of January next, and close the 20th of June. From the highly flattering patronage which it has received, the subscriber has been induced to employ an Assistant in the Male department, and the public may be assured that the sons of those who may patronize this School shall receive every attention necessary to insure rapid progress and a thorough knowledge of their studies. But as mental without moral instruction is often deleterious, Lectures of a christian character will from time to time be delivered before the whole body of students.

Pressed by the solicitation of numerous friends, the subscriber has resolved to establish a Female School of high character. He is desirous of obtaining some 12 or 15 young ladies as boarders, for whom he is preparing and will soon have completed ample accommodations. He promises nothing extra fine, but will supply to his boarders lights, bedding, fuel and washing, large and well ventilated rooms, and [illegible] *wholesome food*, at $6 50 per month, or if paid in advance, $30 per Session.

For the satisfaction of parents, Reports respecting department and progress of students will be sent out twice during the Session.

The Academies, newly erected, occupy an elevated and healthy position, in the [illegible], near the place formerly known as "McMillan's Academy," on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road running to Evans's Mills. The neighborhood is moral, healthy, and intelligent.

Board, lights, washing, bedding and fuel included, can be had near the Academies at from $5 to $6 50 per month.

Tuition in the Male Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.
Languages, $15 [illegible]

Tuition in the Female Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 [illegible]
Music, extra 17 50
Drawing, [illegible]
Needle work, [illegible]
French, [illegible]
Painting, [illegible]

As to qualifications, the subscriber would respectfully refer the public to the Faculty at Chapel Hill.

CYRUS HARRINGTON.

Evans's Mills, Nov. 21, 1853. 50-8t

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay a liberal salary to a [illegible] and highly accomplished Female Instructress.

Address, CYRUS HARRINGTON, Evans's Mills, N. C.

MASONIC INSTITUTE.

GERMANTON, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on the 1st Thursday of January. The Principal is assisted by thoroughly educated and experienced teachers. Every effort will be made to preserve the good morals of the students, and to give *thorough instruction* in all the branches of a Classical or English education. The Institute is provided with an Apparatus which cost $700; a Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils numbering 7 or 800 specimens; and Libraries of about 1500 volumes. Board $7 per month, including room, fuel, washing, and servants' attention. Tuition 7, 10 and 15 Dollars per Session; incidentals from 50 cts. to $1. For further particulars, address

Rev. G. M. EVERHEART, Principal.

Dec. 1, 1853. [illegible]

New Store and New Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of FINE GOODS, which will be sold cheap. He is confident that he can and does sell Goods as low as any Retail Store in the country. His stock is large and well assorted.

Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of every description

For Gentlemen

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinet Jeans, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Jug, Tin and Copper Ware; Drugs, Dyes, Medicines; Cotton Yarn, Sheeting, Osnaburgs; Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools; Sugar, Coffee, and a great many articles not enumerated.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. JORDAN,
Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

Nov. 26, 1853. 50-8t

FOR SALE.

A NEW well built FERRY FLAT, 55 feet long, and 10 wide. For terms apply to

MRS. C. EVANS.

Nov. 19, 1853. 49*6t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1853.

The Rail Road Meeting called on the demand of Smith & Colby, is assembling as we go to press. But the President of the Company has received a communication from their attorney, now in this place, withdrawing their call for a meeting to-day, and demanding one on the 10th of January next. This is but another instance of trifling, to fritter away time. The meeting to-day will doubtless immediately adjourn, there being nothing before [illegible] Smith & Colby be members of the [illegible] the 10th of January, a meeting on [illegible] call [illegible] every day in the [illegible]. But it is to be hoped [illegible] to their humbuggery.

In the South Carolina Legislature, Mr. Mullins [illegible] notice of a bill to charter a rail road company for the Camden Branch road to Hamburg, and Mr. Hampton of a bill for a road from Columbia to Hamburg. Either of these, if constructed, will materially shorten the road to the South.

Via Portsmouth.—The Merchants of Salisbury, we see, are going to hold a meeting soon, for the purpose (in the language of the Watchman) of taking into consideration the subject of changing the route of shipping their goods from the Northern Cities; and that it is probable they will agree upon *Portsmouth*, as affording the greatest advantages in time and cost.

Here is a nut for us to pick. Could we but skirt the counties along the South Carolina line by a Rail Road terminating at Salisbury, we should receive a larger proportion of the treasures of the West, than we are likely to receive by the North Carolina Road.

And we hope to see this Road built yet one of these days.—*Wil. Herald.*

We would respectfully suggest to the Herald, that there is a nearer way to Salisbury than that indicated above; and that because that nearer way is through Fayetteville ought not to be an objection to it.—*Observer.*

THE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—The destruction of the great publishing establishment of the Brothers Harper is an event of much importance in the Literary world. The immense number and great variety of works published by them, of which they only had stereotype plates, gave the public an interest in their establishment beyond the mere consideration of pecuniary loss. It is said that these stereotype plates, together with tons of thousands of books finished and in process of printing and binding, have been destroyed. The Harpers occupied and owned twelve large 5 and 6 story brick buildings, which were destroyed, (three others disconnected with those being saved.) Their loss is stated at $350,000, on which there was insured $250,000. Six hundred persons, many of them females, are thrown out of employment by this calamity.

The fire originated in a room where camphene was used to wash the inking rollers; and was caused by a boy dropping a lighted lamp in that room. The spread of the flames was so rapid that several girls had to jump from the windows to effect their escape.

Four other building were destroyed: The large publishing house and bindery of Geo. F. Coolidge & Brother, the Walton House (of Revolutionary memory,) the Franklin Square Hotel, and W. W. Thayer's store.

P. S. New York papers estimate the loss of the Harper's at $1,205,000, with only $250,000 insurance. This makes their loss nearly a million —an incredible sum.

The whole edition of the Magazine for January was destroyed.

[illegible]

RETALIATION.—The Senate, on Monday last, Beverly Tucker, Editor of the Sentinel, Hard-shell Locofoco, was elected to the lucrative office of Printer to the Senate, by a vote of 26 to 17 for Gen. Armstrong, Editor of the Union.

This is a notable occurrence. The Sentinel is [illegible] opposition paper. It has been unsparing [illegible] of Secretary Guthrie for [illegible] and is opposed to the [illegible] nomination of Redfield as his [illegible].

Such an event could scarcely have been looked for by the friends of the Administration. It seems to have stung them, for immediately thereafter, Mr. Dodge of Iowa gave notice that he would move to have elections by viva voce vote, instead of ballot, "that constituents might know how Senators vote;" and he added that he himself had voted for Armstrong. Neither this proclamation of his own vote, nor the insinuation against the independence of his brother Senators, conveyed in his intended motion, produced any further revelation as to the votes of other Senators.

The Locofoco party has two-thirds of the Senate; yet the organ of the Administration could not command one-third of the votes.

The Editors of the Union say that the election of Tucker is no evidence of opposition to them, but that "We are forced to regard their course as dictated by political considerations; and as our support of the administration has been constant, earnest, and zealous, we can attribute it to no other motive than opposition to the policy of the administration."

"Call you this backing your friends?"

A resolution to appropriate $30,000 to erect a monument to Mr. Calhoun, was debated a few days ago in the Legislature of South Carolina, and rejected, 60 votes to 49.

New Orleans papers deny the story of the prevalence of the cholera in that city.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday last, the Committees, as agreed on in caucus, were elected. The principal committees are as follow:

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason, Douglas, Slidell, Clayton, Weller, Everett.

Finance—Hunter, Bright, Gwin, Pearce, Norris, Badger.

Commerce—Hamlin, Dodge of Wis., Stuart, Seward, Clay, Benjamin.

Military—Shields, Weller, Fitzpatrick, Dawson, Johnson, Jones of Tenn.

Naval—Gwin, Mallory, Brodhead, Fish, Bell, Thompson of N. J.

Public Lands—Dodge of Iowa, Stuart, Johnson, Foot, Walker, Clayton.

Judiciary—Butler, Toucey, Bayard, Pettit, Geyer, Toombs.

Territories—Douglas, Houston, Johnson, Bell, Jones of Iowa, Everett.

Post Office—Rusk, Broadhead, Hamlin, Morton, Adams, Smith.

Roads and Canals—Bright, Slidell, Wright, Dawson, Chase, Jones of Tenn.

[Mr. Badger is also on the Committees on Public Buildings and on Retrenchment.]

On Tuesday, nothing of moment occurred. A short Executive session was held.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Monday last, the Speaker announced the committees. The following are the Chairmen of the most important:

Public Lands—Mr. Disney of Ohio.
Post Office—Olds of Ohio.
Judiciary—Stanton of Tenn.
Indian Affairs—Orr of S. C.
Military—Benton of Missouri.
Naval—Bocock of Virginia.
Foreign—Bayly of Virginia.
Roads and Canals—Dunham of Indiana.
Elections—Stanton of Ken. [last year Ashe of N. C.]
Ways and Means—Houston of Ala.
Claims—Edgerton of Ohio.
Commerce—Fuller of Maine.
Public Buildings & Grounds—Craige of N. C.
Territories—Richardson of Illinois.

Of the North Carolina members, Ashe is on the Naval Committee, Ruffin on Claims, Kerr on the Judiciary, Rogers on Revolutionary Claims, Puryear on Agriculture, Clingman on Foreign Affairs, and Shaw on Roads and Canals.

A resolution affirming the power of the general government to contract for the building of the Pacific Rail Road, was laid on the table, (rejected,) 124 to 72.

But the friends of the measure renewed the proposition in another shape, and, by dividing it, submitted it in such a form as to declare simply that the power to construct railroads is incidental to the power to provide for the general welfare. A vote upon this question was deferred for the day by an adjournment.

A resolution of Mr. Bayly of Va., that the House, instead of the Clerk, should appoint the Librarian to Congress, was lost by only 2 votes—98 to 100. [This was a blow at Forney, Clerk of the House, who had just removed a Virginia Locofoco from the office of Librarian, in revenge, it is charged, for the Virginia members voting against him for Clerk, which they did because of his letter, a year or two ago, urging a friend to get a man drunk and while in that situation pump from him testimony to destroy the character of Mrs. Forrest. This letter excited such disgust that his re-election as Clerk is matter of astonishment and regret. It shows what a low standard of morals exists at Washington. The office of Clerk is but little below that of Speaker.]

Several measures of prominence were introduced, among which may be mentioned the renewal of what is commonly called the "Homestead Bill," under the plausible title of "An act to encourage agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and all other branches of industry," by granting a quantity of public land to each actual settler. The bill has to undergo the scrutiny of the Committee on Public Lands. Two bills, at least, of a similar character were introduced last week in the Senate.

A novel proposition was made by Mr. Mace, a Western member, so to amend the Constitution as to provide for the election of United States Senators by the People. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On Tuesday, a motion to reconsider Mr. Bayly's resolution was made, but it was laid on the table, 97 to 91.

Some half a dozen bills were introduced having in view the granting of public lands to different States in aid of internal improvements.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

The steamer Arctic arrived at New York. Her dates from London and Liverpool are to the 30th November.

The British Parliament has been further prorogued to the 31st of January. Mention is made of a treaty having been ratified between Great Britain and France to guaranty the integrity of Turkey, which has a condition leaving it optional with Austria and Prussia to become parties to it. No more fighting had taken place along the Danube, and rumors prevailed of an armistice having taken place, but they were not credited. The allied fleets were at Berkos. The Turkish fleet had gone to the Black Sea. The report before given of the Turks having repulsed the Russians five times from the Fortress of St. Nicholas is confirmed. The Prussian Chambers have been opened. That nation claims to act as she deems best for her own interests in the war between Russia and Turkey. Later news from China represents the Insurgents to be every where successful. There was some talk of a Tartar invasion.

It appears that the United States Minister to Spain has got into some difficulty at Madrid. The French Ambassador at that place lately gave a ball, at which Mr. and Mrs. Soule were present, when the Duke of Alba, a brother-in-law of the Empress of France, made some "disparaging remark" concerning the dress of Mrs. Soule. The remark having been overheard by a son of Mr. Soule, he made a "slight assault" upon the Duke, which caused the interference of Mr. Soule, the Minister, which was followed by "great excitement." Young Soule afterwards challenged the Duke, who refused to accept the proffered civility. Such is the substance of the story as transmitted from New York by Telegraph.

Another account says that Mr. Soule interfered and removed his son, but the affair created much excitement.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—Breadstuffs: There have been transactions to a fair extent at a reduction of 1d. on wheat, from 6d. to 1s. on flour, and 1s. on Indian corn.

Cotton is firm. Consols 95 a 95¼.

VIENNA, Thursday Evening.—The Russians attacked Fort St. Nicholas, in Asia, by land and sea, but were repulsed five times. A Russian steamer, with 1,500 men on board, was stranded; 25 of the crew were saved by the Turks and brought to Constantinople as prisoners. It is stated in another despatch that the Turks have taken a Russian man-of-war in the Black Sea, and that the crew have arrived at Constantinople.

The danger of insubordination among the Russian troops appears to increase and the Czar is doing his best to stimulate it. A story, apparently reliable, is current to the following effect. Two Polish soldiers, on the appearance of the Czar's manifesto exhorting them to fight for the orthodox faith, waited upon their superior officer, stating that as Romanists they could not fight for the Greek Church, and that as they wished to be good soldiers, they thought it right to say so and to ask for their discharge. The officer answered them that he would apply for instructions, and when these instructions arrived they were, or are reported to have been, simply "shoot them." The men were accordingly shot and four others are since said to have met a similar fate in Moldavia.

THE FAIR.

On Saturday last was held the first annual Fair of the Anson Agricultural Society. The day was very fine, and quite a number of persons attended the exhibition.

The articles contributed by the ladies were in number very respectable, and in point of quality far superior to anything we had expected to see. The needle-work, embroidery, &c., would have done honor to any Society. Indeed, all the articles exhibited, without a single exception, reflected the highest credit upon those who contributed them; and the whole affair passed off much better than could have been anticipated. The ladies deserve the warmest thanks of the Society for the interest they manifested in the success of the Fair; and for the great number and variety of their contributions.

The exhibition of Stock, with the exception of two or three animals, was, according to our judgment, of rather an indifferent character. This, of course, was to be expected, taking into consideration the shortness of the time the farmers had to prepare their animals for the Fair.

Take everything together, and our citizens, and especially the members of the Agricultural Society, have reason to be proud of the beginning which has been made in this matter. The advantages of such exhibitions we will not dwell on; as every intelligent person will see at once the great good that can be effected by them, if properly conducted.

List of Premiums Awarded.

Mrs. Julia B. Leak, on apple and scuppernong jellies, sweet pickles, dried figs and orange preserves, $2.

Mrs. C. Richardson, for bacon ham, $2 50; and diploma on box of honey-comb.

Mrs. Catharine Lilly, first premium on butter, $2, and on apple jellies and peach preserves, $2.

Miss Lizzie E. R. Smith, (six years old,) on quilt, 50 cts.

Miss Lavinia Boggan, first premium on quilt, $3, and diploma.

Mrs. S. D. McLendon, first premium on blanket $2, and second premium on quilt, $1.

Mrs. A. M. Ingram, first premium on Jeans cloth, $2; and first on Jeans vesting, 50 cts.

Mrs. Susan Little, second premium on blanket $1 50, and diploma for child's embroidered dress.

Mrs. Ann E. Leak, premium on quilt, $1, and diploma.

Mrs. A. Myers, first premium on carpeting $2.

Mrs. Elizabeth Steele, on embroidery, $1.

Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, on cloth cap, $1.

Miss Cornelia Marshall, on embroidery, $1.

Mrs. S. Neal, astral lamp-mats, 50 cts., and Diploma.

Miss Mary S. Richardson, on morocco needle-book, 50 cts., and Diploma.

Miss Eliza Jane Marshall, on morocco needle-book, 50 cts., and Diploma.

Miss Ann P. Leak, (11 years old) on embroidery, $1, and Diploma.

Miss E. A. Bennett, on embroidery, and bead-work, $1, and Diploma.

Miss E. McLendon, fancy basket and embroidery, 50 cts.

Miss Mary F. Lilly, embroidery, $1, on morocco pocket-book, $1, and Diploma.

Miss Sallie Ann Lilly, on shirt, $1. 50, and Diploma.

Mrs. Jos. P. Smith, on Misses' flat hat, chair toilet, and preserved citron basket, $1.50, and Diploma for two stands magnolia.

Miss Bettie Smith, on raised embroidery, $1, and Diploma.

Miss Bettie Neal Lilly, on woollen stockings $1, on embroidery 50 cts., and Diploma.

Miss Virginia Lilly, on woollen stockings $1, on embroidery 50 cts., and Diploma.

Mrs. Julia B. Leak, on quilt $1, and Diploma.

Miss Mary F. Lilly, Diploma on Drawing.

Mrs. Caroline Grimsley, first premium on bonnet $1 50.

Mrs. Sarah J. Frazier, second premium on bonnet $1.

Mrs. Wm. Little, on butter $1 50.

Jas. Boggan, best bull calf $3.

Jas. Boggan, second best milch cow $3.

Thomas Robinson, best milch cow $1.

L. M. McLendon, best heifer $3.

Martin Sigman, two pigs $1.

Rev. A. H. Richardson, Montgomery county, third best milch cow $1.

Thos. S. Little, best bull $2.

Thos. S. Little, best ewe lamb $1.

Master Peter B. Lilly, best buck lamb $1.

Jas. A. Leak, best pair Shanghai chickens $2.

Master M. P. Jones, for the greatest variety of chickens $1.

Master Wm. T. Smith, one pair of Shanghai chickens 50 cts.

John Boylin, best set buggy harness $3.

John W. Hill, Jr., best bridle $1.

G. D. Marton, best pair boots $1.

Isaac McCaskill, Richmond c'ty, best plow $2.

Master Pines Crump, 7 years old, on corn $1; having raised 3½ bushels on the 25th part of an acre, equal to 87½ bushels per acre.

John Grady, brandy fruits 50 cts.

There were also Diplomas awarded to Dr. W. G. Jones and Pardie Richardson, on domestic wines; to L. M. McLendon, on pea nuts and superior apples; to W. W. Winfree and Jas. Boggan, on turnips, potatoes, &c.; to Adam Springer, on candy and pickles; and John Grady, Esq., on specimens of California wheat, Rocky Mountain peas, and radishes.—*Wadesborough Argus.*

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton was driven ashore near Charleston in a gale on Thursday last, and all on board, except one seaman, perished. Capt. Rudolph, two Lieutenants, a Quarter-master, 5 men and 2 boys, were lost. The 1st Lieutenant was Camillus Saunders, a son of Judge Saunders of this State.

The Hamilton had been ordered to Beaufort, to make a survey of that port.

RAPID INCREASE.—The population of Washington City is now 53,000, an increase of 13,000 since in 1850, and of 29,000 since 1840.

Bank Stock.—A few shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock, sold here the other day at $126 per share. *Wil. Herald.*

Masonic Grand Lodge.—This body adjourned on Friday last, after an interesting session of five days. We learn that the following Grand Officers were elected, for the ensuing year, viz:

Clement H. Jordan, of Roxboro',	Grand Master.	
Peter Adams, Greensboro',	Grand Sen'r War.	
James H. Moore, Warrenton,	" Jun.	"
C. W. D. Hutchins, Raleigh,	"	Treasurer.
William T. Bain,	"	Secretary.

The M. W. Grand Master made the following appointments:

Wm. P. Taylor, Pittsboro',	Dep. Grand Master.
Jos. Green, Brunswick,	" Sen. Deac'n
Edward R. Stanly, Newbern,	" Junior "
James M. Palmer, Hillsboro'	" Steward.
A. K. Clements, Wake,	" Marshal.
Robert S. French, Lumberton,	" Pursuivant.
James S. Terrell, Raleigh,	" Tyler.

Raleigh Register.

The Methodist Church Controversy.—On Thursday the United States Circuit Court of New York confirmed the adjustment recently agreed on between the Commissioners of the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and made the several payments as stipulated, amounting to $191,000, a lien upon the real estate described in the bill. Said payments extend through a period of ten years. The case is continued to allow the Western establishment to come into the arrangement if its managers shall so elect.

Roanoke Valley Railroad.—We learn from the Tobacco Plant, that the railroad connecting the town of Clarksville with the Raleigh and Gaston Road, at Ridgeway, is nearly completed. The track is laid with the U rail.—*Ral. Reg.*

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.

We are informed that the late Anson G. Phelps, after providing amply for his widow, one hundred thousand dollars for each of his children, ten thousand dollars to each of his grand children, and an additional five thousand to each of them, to be paid by the executors, with the injunction from him to use the increase of this fund sacredly for benevolent purposes and transmit to their heirs with the same injunction, and after making several bequests to relations, has left the following sums to various benevolent objects, providing for their payment in instalments during a term of years.

To the American Bible Society	$100,000
To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions	100,000
American Home Missionary Society	100,000
To literary and theological education in Liberia, Africa, subject to the control of the Executors	50,000
Union Theological Seminary, N. Y	5,000
Institution for the Blind	5,000
New York State Colonization Society	5,000
Auburn Theological Seminary	3,000
Half Orphan Society, 5th avenue	1,000
Colored Orphan Society	1,000
Congregational Church, Simsbury, Conn., for the use of the poor	1,000
	$371,000

In addition to the above, Mr. Phelps, just previous to his death, placed in the hands of his son $100,000, the interest to be used at his discretion for the spread of the Gospel, and the principal eventually to be invested equally for the benefit of the American Bible Societies, the A. B. of C. for Foreign Missions.

This disposition of Mr. Phelps's property, including the amount given to each of his twenty-two grandchildren, makes the munificent bequest of $581,000 for religious and benevolent purposes.

DIED,

In Raleigh, on the 6th instant, of Pneumonia, Mr. RICHARD GREEN, Merchant, of Greensboro', formerly of Raleigh, a worthy and useful citizen.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 13.—Str Evergreen, (Frank & Jerry Line,) with goods for W N Tillinghast, & co, J M Beasly, Smith, Bryan & Co, Clark & Woodward, Hunt & Adderton, W Taylor, J & T Waddill, J Hall, F Meller, J Otterburg, Dr R D Dickson, N King, D Shaw, D Strickland, McCullough Mining Co, H Tyson, J G Cook, H L Myrover & Co, B Rose & Son, Bryan & Yates, Cook & Johnson, Worth & Elliott, C T Haigh & Son, E W Willkings & Co, D & W McLaurin, T S Lutterloh.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 6.—Brig S P Brown fm Mariel, Cuba; Schrs. A H Ward, and Ambassador fm Charleston, Cherokee and Wake fm New York. 8.—Schrs. Alaric, and Ariel fm N York. 12—Schr Eloise fm N. York. 13—Schr H. P. Russell fm Baltimore.

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

NINE YOUNG LIKELY AND VALUABLE

NEGROES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as Commissioner, and in pursuance of a decree of the County Court of Moore, will sell on the 2d day of January next, at the residence of Wiley Roberts, deceased, near Evans's Mills and in said county, on a credit of six months, NINE young likely and valuable NEGROES, principally young men and women just about grown. Three of the men are first rate wagoners. The sale is to be made to effect a division of property, and the present owners do not expect to purchase.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, Commissioner.

Nov. 21, 1853. 50*6t

American Enterprise.—We Americans are great "peoples." Forty-five citizens of San Francisco, California, have just revolutionized Lower California, a Mexican State, declared its independence, elected a President, Cabinet, &c. &c.

The N. Y. Express gives the following account of their operations:

THE AGE OF BRASS—ILLUSTRATED.

One of the most barefaced and impudent farces we have ever heard of in the "manifest destiny" line of business—now that we know the details—is that which some forty or fifty "American citizens," (San Francisco fillibusteros,) have been playing off upon the "villainous Mexicans" in Lower California, under the name of a Declaration of Independence, there.

In our compilation of California news, on Monday, it was stated that the steamer John L. Stephens, on her way down to Panama, boarded the bark Caroline, bearing the flag of the Sonora fillibusters and assuming to represent the entire naval force of the new Republic of "Lower California." A correspondent, on board the J. L. Stephens at the time, says, "they put on board our ship a proclamation, which is given below. Capt. Pearson gave them a hearty blessing for their impudence in detaining him, and bore away on his course."

Gen. Suarez E. Navarro, also one of the passengers on board the Stephens, formerly a strong friend of Santa Anna, who has recently been banished by him, we are informed, was quite interested in the proceeding,—said he knew the prisoners—that they were rich men, able to pay a good ransom, should the party be in need of funds.

It will be noted that the "grand army" of the fillibusters don't foot up even fifty men! Their marauding exploits are heralded to the world with "all the pomp and character of war" as the "Battle of La Paz."

PROCLAMATION OF THE SONORA FILLIBUSTERS.

Head Quarters of the
Republic of Lower California,
Nov'r 17th, 1853.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF LOWER CALIFORNIA.

On the morning of the 17th of October we sailed with the first Independence Battalion for Lower California,—the command consisting of forty-five men. Our voyage was a prosperous one to St. Lucas. We landed on the 28th of October; thereby we gained some information of importance, and proceeded on our way to La Paz. On the 2d day of November, our vessel cast anchor opposite the town. A party was ordered by Col. Walker to land, take possession of the town, and secure the person of the Governor,—Lieut. Gilman commanding the party. In less than thirty minutes the town was taken, and the Governor secured. We hauled down the Mexican flag in front of the Governor's house, proclaimed the independence of Lower California, and our flag floated triumphantly, where but a few moments before that of Mexico had waved in supposed security.

Our men, provisions and munitions of war were landed, the town fortified, and Col. Walker entered upon his duties as President of the Republic of Lower California, issuing such decrees as were most congenial to the citizens, as well as to the comfort of his command. Here we remained until Sunday Nov. 6th, when the President determined to remove the seat of government to St. Lucas. In accordance with his determination we embarked, taking with us Ex-Governor Espiruosa and the public documents. Shortly after our embarkation, a vessel came into port, having on board Col. Rebollero, who was sent by the government of Mexico to supersede Ex-Governor Espiruosa. A small detachment was despatched to bring Col. Rebollero on board the vessel; this order was promptly executed.

About an hour after this occurrence, a party was sent on shore to procure wood. While in the act of returning to their boats, they were fired upon by a large party of citizens; this commenced the first action. This party consisted of but six men, who returned to their vessel under a heavy fire of musketry without losing a man. Meantime fire was opened upon the town, with our ordnance, which was kept up until Col. Walker landed with thirty men, when the fight became general. From the time of landing until the close of the action (a signal defeat of the enemy) was about one and a half hours. The enemy's loss was six or seven killed, and several wounded. Our men did not so much as receive a wound, except from the Cactus, while pursuing the enemy through the chapparral in rear of the town. Thus ended the battle of La Paz, crowning our efforts with success, releasing Lower California from the tyrannous yoke of Mexico, and securing the establishment of a new republic.

The commercial resources, and the mineral and agricultural wealth of the Republic of Lower California, compare favorably with those of her sister Republics.

Our men are all in fine health and spirits, and are as noble and determined a body as were ever collected together.

The officers who composed the government are as follows:—

William Walker, President of the Republic of Lower California.
Frederick Emory, Secretary of State.
John M. Jarnagin, Secretary of War.
Howard A. Snow, Secretary of Navy.

MILITARY.

John Chapman, Major of Battalion.
Chas. H. Gilman, Capt. of do.
John McKibber, 1st Lieutenant.
Timothy Crocker, 2d do.

NAVAL.

William T. Mann, Captain of Navy.
A. Williams, 1st Lieutenant.
John Grandell, 2d do.

Our Government has been formed upon a sure and firm basis. The civil code and code of practice of Louisiana has been adopted for the rule of decision in our courts, and as the civil law of the land. We arrived at Cape St. Lucas, Thursday, Nov. 8th. On the morning of the 9th, the Mexican cutter Geneva cruised off the Cape. Our appearance was so formidable that, she deemed prudence the better part of valor, heeled to and gave us the slip. In the evening our troops again embarked for Magdalena Bay, where the President contemplates establishing the seat of government for the present.

Thus ends the account of the expedion as given in the document. The officer of the John L. Stephens, however, in recording the incident of their having spoken the Caroline, affixes the following significant comment:

"I should judge from their number that their whole battalion, as they term it, was on board the barque, and had left St. Lucas to *save their heads.* The vessel was apparently beating up the coast, evidently bound to San Diego, as their document, handed unsealed, was directed to the editor of the San Diego Herald."

From this it is not improbable that the expedition met with a repulse, and was in full retreat to avoid the consequences of the outrage it had committed upon a people against whom it had no cause of complaint.

The Gardiner Case.—The second trial of Geo. A. Gardiner commenced at Washington on the 12th inst.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

The letters from Washington for the past few days have been particularly interesting. We have culled the following from many which our exchange papers furnish:

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Very unexpectedly, to many persons at least, the Senate to-day elected Beverly Tucker, of the Sentinel, its Printer.

This crumb of comfort to the publisher of the Sentinel will serve to keep that organ of the Adamantines alive, and flourishing, for the next two years, at all events. The Whig Senators stood by him, it is possible, with a view, in part, of fermenting and keeping up the split in the Democratic party, as well as of preventing the publisher of the Union from growing rich too fast.

The House Committees were announced to-day. They do not give very general satisfaction. Mr. Houston, of Alabama, is again placed at the head of the Ways and Means Committee—and a more unpalatable and unpopular selection could not have been made. So say all the Democratic and Whig members, and so say all, as far as I have been made acquainted with their responses.

I have, on two or three occasions, recently, referred to the manner in which Mr. Postmaster General Campbell is rendering his best aid to restore the old Van Buren dynasty, and its famed grants of extra allowances. In doing so I have referred particularly to the enormous extra allowances granted to Powell and Metcalf, contractors for carrying the mail between Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama.

In his recent annual report, the Postmaster General informs Congress that he has increased the pay of the contractors, on the route in question, $26,000. This is $2000 more than the sum he was at first reported to have allowed. He has increased the pay of these contractors $26,000 per annum, and recommends a special contract with them for four years at an increase of $30,000 per annum! Wade Allen carried the mail on that route for three consecutive terms, of four years each, and was the contractor for the fourth term of four years, from the 1st of July, 1850, to the 1st of July, 1854, at $32,000 per annum, daily service in four-horse coaches.

He died some twelve months after entering on the present contract, and the service was continued by his administrator satisfactorily to the Department and the public, up to the spring of the present year, when the contract was taken off his hands by J. C. Powell and E. Metcalf. Immediately after the transfer of the contract had been made to Powell and Metcalf, they applied to the Postmaster General for an increase of pay, upon a plea that they could not carry the whole of the mail in one coach, although they both knew what they were doing when they took the service. Nobody had a better knowledge of it than either of them. Powell had been an old contractor, and, for a short time, was the partner of Allen. He had every opportunity of knowing what the service was. Metcalf had been, for a long term of years, a clerk in the Post-office Department at Washington, and was, at the time he made his arrangement with Powell to take the contract, Special Agent of the Post-office Department for the State of Alabama, and had passed frequently over the Montgomery and Mobile route, and knew the quantity of Mail that was carried over it as well as the amount of travel passing between the two ends of the route. In fact he must have known to a dollar, or nearly so, what the route yielded. Nevertheless, these two contractors enter on a service which they say could not be performed, although the old contractor had been for many years profitably employed, and his administrator, who was experienced in the business, continued to carry the mail, under the contract, till within nine months of the time the contract had to run.

The Postmaster General, in order to give color to his act, makes an order to establish what he calls a second daily line on the route, although there is but a once daily mail connecting with it at each end of the route, and it is believed there is but *one* schedule for the two lines. The original contract was for the mail to be carried in four-horse coaches, not in a single coach, and the contractor was required, or rather, *compelled* to "take the mail, and every part of it, at each post-office on the route," &c.

Chapter 3d, section 17, of the Post-office Regulations, requires contractors to carry the entire mail in all cases. Enough! let the people read and judge for themselves. I have given *facts* to them in this matter. POTOMAC.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1853,

The election of Beverly Tucker yesterday, as Printer, was planned and brought about, strange as it may seem, by the adroit and superior management of Senators Seward, Sumner, Chase and Bright. Messrs. Seward, Sumner and Chase are famous Freesoilers. They are the head men of a party which has been all the time denounced by Mr. Beverly Tucker's Sentinel. Why they should turn round and elect Mr. Tucker, Printer to the Senate, and thereby ensure the life and success of the Sentinel that belabors them incessantly, for two years to come, is a mystery which none but the initiated in Freesoil politics can solve. But Tucker is elected, and the public generally, no doubt, rejoices thereat.

A great many witty and sarcastic sayings are perpetrated by members, and others, in relation to the formation of Mr. Speaker Boyd's standing committees. Colonel Bissell, of Illinois, one of the first and bravest military men in the nation, who was chairman of the committee on Military Affairs in the last Congress, and a very able and popular chairman too, has been set aside to give place to Colonel Benton, also a distinguished military personage.

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton, a highly respectable county-court lawyer—though quite an experienced statesman and legislator—is placed at the *head* of the Judiciary Committee, while such eminent lawyers as Francis B. Cutting and Henry May are placed at its *tail.*

Messrs. Hiram Walbridge and Caleb Lyons of Lyonsdale, both of New York, both conspicuous travellers in Europe and America—one, a successful speculator in copper mines on Lake Superior, in gold mines in Virginia and in California, and fortunate in disposing of the same to British capitalists; and the other a poet, a genius in literature, and a man of books and letters—are both placed on the committee on *Agriculture!* They, fine fellows both, are of course the men to *grow* and *raise* things! Mr. Speaker Boyd knows.

Of the nine members of the Ways and Means Committee, every one is an *old* member, although the *new* members comprise a majority of the House.

Col. Benton is placed on two committees. Mike Walsh is honored with a place on the Committee on Engraving, for the reason, as it is alleged, that he can make his mark.

Two reporters in the Senate, Messrs. Rooster and Simington, representing sundry free soil newspapers, disagreeing about a seat, one struck the other, without the fear of offending Senatorial decorum. The assaulted, with all due deference to the sanctity of the atmosphere of their vicinage, invited his antagonist to withdraw and settle the affair in a more retired place. The invited refused to leave, saying he had vindicated his rights, and that was enough.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

The Administration were very much astonished to-day by the selection of Bev. Tucker as Printer to the Senate. The result was so unexpected that it came upon them like a clap of thunder. Upon being informed of this election, Col. Benton remarked that it was a "sign," and from the bitter feeling manifested by the particular friends of the Administration, there is no doubt that they so consider it. As another evidence of feeling at the White House, Senators who were known to have voted for Tucker have received intimations that they have friends now in office whose nominations are yet within the power of the President. To which intimations such replies have been given as might be expected from men who very well knew what they had to expect before they took the step they did, and who had made up their minds to take their own course regardless of the frowns or threats of the Executive. The election of Tucker may be regarded as but the opening of the ball; or, in the language of a democratic Senator, as "the beginning of the end."

Correspondence Phila. U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

An unfortunate difficulty occurred this morning, between Secretary Guthrie and Senator Gwin, at the Treasury Department. The Secretary is charged with treating the Senator very rudely. A personal encounter was likely to have grown out of it, but for the interference of mutual friends, who, it is understood, have provided for an amicable settlement to-morrow, by an apology from Mr. Guthrie.

The breach in the Democracy in the Senate yesterday is evidently widening. It is understood that the President will make a determined fight against the faction.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

Mr. Bright, of Indiana, [Dem.] reported a Bill, *which has passed the Senate* without much talk, it seems, taking from the Secretary of the Treasury the selection of his Assistant, and giving it to the President and Senate. It being remembered that Mr Guthrie wrote the famous note of removal to Ex-Collector Bronson, and that Mr. Peter G. Washington is his *pet* Assistant, the movement can be considered in no other light than as a censure upon both of these gentlemen, —thus indicating more and more the feeling of the Senate in favor of the "Hards."

The Chairman of the Ways and Means, Mr. Houston, was foiled to-day in his effort to have a clerk. This clerk has always been given before, without dissent, and is indispensable to the Committee. The refusal of the House to give him a clerk shows its intense dissatisfaction with his appointments.

The election of Beverly Tucker creates more and more sensation, and shows that, notwithstanding the general acquiescence in the course of the administration, there is a deep-seated feeling; for it is clear that, though the organization of the House was effected without much difficulty, the Senate is not equally tractable. The reason is there are not a hundred new members in it.

It is now certain that Col. Jeff. Davis will resign the War Department, and resume his seat in the United States Senate. It is also believed that a Southern Union man, of some distinction, will take his place in the Cabinet.

Acquiescing in the Compromise.—On this subject, the New York *Post*, a strong Democratic Abolition paper says:

"It is very true that "distinguished men" have "acquiesced" in these laws; but it is quite as true that other distinguished men have not acquiesced in them. The people have not acquiesced in them. There is not a negro running away from a Southern State, who does not meet with sympathy in his flight, and who does not find shelter, and food, and concealment. Is that acquiescence in the fugitive slave law? There has never been an officer armed with a warrant to arrest a fugitive slave, who has dared to make the experiment of commanding the aid of bystanders to join in the pursuit. Does that imply acquiescence?"

Nuts for Abolitionists to Crack.—Sometime last fall, says the Maysville Express, the Hon. R. H. Stanton permitted his negro woman to go to New Richmond, Ohio, to see her relations at that place. The Abolitionists of that place prevented her return, and run her off to Canada. Upon her arrival there, she wrote to her master, requesting him to come for her; that she was unhappy, and wanted to come home. Her husband, soon after it was ascertained that she had left, followed her, and has joined her in Canada. He writes home that the man who abducted his wife, stole all her money and jewelry, and left her to starve. They both express a warm desire to return home. In their new found land of freedom, they have to work harder, and fare worse than in slave Kentucky.

Jenny Lind.—A lady, formerly of this city, now resident in Dresden, writes to her friends here, under the date of September 22.

"Jenny Lind, whom I believe I have already mentioned as living opposite to us, has a little son; she nurses him herself. On the doctor's remonstrating with her, and by way of pesuasion, assuring her that her voice would suffer—nay, that she ran the risk of losing it if she persisted in fulfilling this maternal duty, she said—'*Peut n'importe je remplirai les devoirs d'une mere a mon enfant*'—really a sublime sacrifice on her part. She lives perfectly secluded; she sees no one; her husband she has converted, or to use her own words, 'he is baptized by the grace of God.' She says that the idea of her having been upon the stage will be a cause of remorse for life, for which she can never forgive herself. The good Germans think on the subject of religion she is more than an enthusiast. She made so noble a use of her powers whilst a public singer, that I am sure she should view it in a different light. I am told she has not much of a fortune, as she would prefer living in England; but on account of the expense, has chosen Dresden as a place of residence.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Harpers have taken rooms in the new building, corner of Gold and Beekman streets, occupied as a type foundry by Mr. John T. White; and a large quantity of books rescued, with their safe containing their accounts, policies of insurance, &c., were removed there yesterday. We are glad to learn from the Times that "their arrangements for the immediate prosecution of their business are already far advanced, and that very few days will elapse before they will be able to give employment again to to many of the most necessitous of their operatives, and to set fifteen or twenty presses again at work upon some of the valuable works of which the stereotype plates were saved. The Magazine for January will be at once made up anew, and they will probably be able to deliver a large part of the edition the day it is due." No one who knows the indomitable energy and perseverance, and great business tact of the Harpers, can doubt that their vast establishment will soon rise like the phœnix from its ashes.—*N. Y. Com.*

The first shad of the season was sold at Savannah on Friday, for $30.

ALAMANCE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting was held at the court house in Graham, on Tuesday the 6th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Society in Alamance county for the promotion of Agriculture, Domestic Manufactures, and the Mechanic Arts. On motion of Giles Mebane, Esq. the Hon. Thomas Ruffin was unanimously selected chairman of the meeting, and Dr. Gaston D. Cobb secretary pro tem. A committee, consisting of Giles Mebane, John Stafford, John S. Turrentine, Isaac Holt, Esqs. and Dr. A. Wilson, sen'r., was appointed by the Chair to recommend permanent officers for the Society, who reported the following, and they were unanimously elected by the meeting, viz:

Hon. Thomas Ruffin, President.
John Trolinger and Edwin Holt, Esqs., Vice Presidents.
Dr. Pleasant Holt, Treasurer.
Peyton P. Moore, Secretary.

The Society being fully organized, articles of association were adopted, and subscribed by a large number of persons. An Executive Committee was appointed by the President to report to the next meeting Bye-Laws for the regulation of the association, and a list of Premiums for the first Annual Fair. Said committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. Michael W. Holt, John Stafford, David W. Kerr, John Faucett and Giles Mebane, Esqs.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

Sale of North Carolina Gold Mines.—We learn from the Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat that the Washington, the Lawson, and the Howe gold mines, in Union county, in that State, have lately been purchased by an association of New York capitalists, who will soon have two engines of 100 horse power each at work. The new company will adopt the title of the "Union Gold Mining Company." The Lawson mine, since its first discovery, it is said, has produced about $100,000; and the Howe mine has returned the comfortable sum of $150,000. The Gold Hill mine, in the same State, has yielded for the last two weeks, according to the Democrat, the sum of $12,000.

Several shares of the stock in the Merchant's Bank of Newbern were sold on yesterday for $120. The sale was effected too, after the dividend of 4 per cent., which has just been declared, was taken off.—*Newbern Atlantic.*

The Treasury.—The Philadelphia North American says:—

"Mr. Guthrie's report has produced a sensation among those simple souls that were awaiting the fulfilment of the promise to cut down the public expenditures below the mark of "Whig corruption and extravagance," as the honest frugality of the preceding administration was stigmatised in the electioneering slang of the last campaign. It is found that the expenditures of the present and the next fiscal years will be very largely in excess of those of 1852. Mr. Guthrie estimates the cost of carrying on the government during the present year at over $53,000,000. During the last year of Whig rule they were $46,000,000. The first step of democratic reformers is to increase them $7,000,000. But the increase is considerably larger, for about a million of dollars a year is now saved by the gradual diminution of the public debt, of which above $20,000,000 have been paid off in two years and a half. The Secretary proposes to assign $18,770,000 to the payment of the public debt during the present year. This sum is to be added to the ordinary expenditures of the year, and will swell the entire disbursements to over $72,000,000 for the year.

The Cotton Crop.—A New Orleans Cotton Circular says,—

"Receipts at the ports continue to fall off: the decrease now amounts to 132,000 bales, and on Saturday last the deficit as made up in New Orleans was 165,000 bales. It is quite possible, owing to the low state of various Southern rivers, very few of which are in navigable condition, that the deficit may reach 650,000 bales, or even more, and it is also probable that the maximum decrease when attained may diminish very slowly for many weeks thereafter. The large and increasing deficit in receipts as compared with last year gives confidence to parties whose estimates are below 3,000,000 bales, and I understand a large proportion of the business in New Orleans is being transacted upon crop estimates of 2,800,000 bales.

Night Travelling on Rail Roads.—Those who have experienced the weariness of a night in a rail road car as heretofore constructed, will rejoice to learn that a car has been invented in Philadelphia in which passengers can sleep comfortably. Two cars have been placed on the night line between Philadelphia and Baltimore, which are described as follows:

"A double row of handsome Walnut spring-seat chairs, covered with enamelled cloth, run along each side of the cars, much in the same manner as the old-fashioned arrangement. Each chair is entirely independent of its neighbor; at a first glance it presents much the appearance of a mere comfortable chair for sitting purposes, but a closer inspection—or what is better, a fair trial—satisfies the traveller of its important advantages. Each seat is furnished with a sliding head rest, which can be adjusted, without trouble, to suit the stature of any passenger, whether he hails from Brobdignag or from Lilliput. This rest, which is made to conform to the shape of the head, is so padded and arranged with elastic springs that a most delightful pillow is insured. The occupant of the incipient bed has then but to touch a brass knob at his side, and leaning back he finds himself reclining at a comfortable angle on a couch which might be considered luxurious in a well appointed chamber. The action of the chair when falling into its reclining position throws up a padded leg-rest, and the occupant thus secures for his entire body the recumbent posture so essential to the enjoyment of repose. By ingenious and simple contrivance the seats are arranged so as to revolve to suit the direction in which the cars may be moving."

An Old man.—There is a man living in Constantia, Oswego county, named Bentley, aged 103 years, who is, mentally and physically, as fresh and sprightly as most men of middle age. From his appearance, no one would suppose him to be more than 50 or 60 years old. He has a family of 13 children, all of whom are at present living—the eldest about 75 years and the youngest nearly 40. The family are all hale and hearty, and present a picture which is seldom seen. Mr. Bentley was born in Rhode Island, and was an active participant in the scenes of the Revolution.

Taking the last census as the basis of the calculation, there are at this time about six hundred million dollars' worth of live stock in the United States. Their value exceeds that of all the manufacturing establishments in the country, and also exceeds the capital employed in commerce, both inland and foreign.

If Congress will do its duty wisely, there can be no doubt but that the President will perform his.—*Wash. Union.*

But wouldn't it be well if we had a President who would perform his duty wisely whether Congress did its duty or not?—*Louisville Journal.*

THE KOSZTA AFFAIR.

If the subjoined letter says the National Intelligencer, from the Washington correspondent of the New York Express may be relied on, M. Koszta seems likely to prove as troublesome to our Government at home as he did abroad; they appear at least to get little thanks for bringing him back. We think the best thing they can do is to return him to Turkey, whither he wishes to go, and in future not to hold the rights and privileges of American naturalization so cheaply and so questionably:

WASHINGTON, December 12.

I dispatched to you yesterday the address of Koszta to President Pierce, and Koszta's narrative to the President of his European adventures.

The Hungarian is likely to prove here at Washington pretty much like the present of the elephant to the man who had no place to put him in, and who did not know what to do with him. He came from Boston per Adams & Co.'s Express, consigned to Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, and Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State. He is quartered at Brown's Hotel, and asks the Secretary of State and several others the very insignificant questions, "Why he came?—What he came for? How long he is to abide here?"

He calls upon the Government *to return him to Turkey, from whence he was taken without his own consent, or to give him employment in the service of the United States!* His business, he says, is in Turkey, and he wishes to return to Smyrna, where he was when Austria, through her agents, laid hands upon him. He says he was engaged in commercial business in Smyrna as the agent of a foreign house, and that he wishes to return to it.

In brief, Koszta desires to return to Turkey, protected by an American passport, and clothed with the nationality of the United States. He wants, he says, that the right of American citizenship in Europe should be avowed to all the world, and manifested in his own person. He desires no doubt to live in Turkey, or elsewhere in Europe, under foreign Powers, assured that his *intention* to become an American citizen shall shield him from all assaults whatever.

Koszta is about forty years of age, and without any of the elements of a lion of the Kossuth or Mazzini order. He is audacious enough in his expectations, but rather quiet and gentle in his manners. He had no wish to come to the United States, and rather protested against it, until pressed to leave by the American Legislation in Turkey; for there, as here, while under the protection of the Government of the United States and in the care of its officers, he was very much an incumbrance.

The Administration does not seem to be suitably impressed with the responsibility of their charge, and Koszta, I think, appears to be pretty much of the same opinion. The Government, it is said, do not give their guest the credit of being in Smyrna as a merchant. The belief rather is that he was there as a political spy to watch the movements of the Turks, Austrians, and others, and as an agent of some one or more of the revolutionary societies in Europe.

The law of Turkey in regard to foreigners travelling, or residing in Turkey is a law of the largest hospitality. No foreigner can be seized, as Koszta was, without violating the law of the land—and every foreigner may place himself under the protection of the flag of any foreign nation, the minister of which will receive him. He may even transfer his allegiance from one power to another, from American to English, or vice versa, and while on Turkish soil his person is secured from seizure or assault. Austria, therefore, offended Turkey more than the United States in the most unjust, and in intent, murderous seizure, of Koszta, and it was no excuse for that act, that he was in Smyrna, acting as a spy upon Austria. Mr. Marcy in his despatches to bring home Koszta, has taken much stronger ground than in his public letter of the government of September.—He even goes so far, I am told, as to assume that the mere act of signifying an *intention* to become an American citizen, without consummating the act of naturalization, carries with it the protection of the government to the same extent as over an American born citizen, or over one who has fully completed his five years probation by a continuous residence in the country. E. B.

COL. BENTON'S HISTORY.

DEATH OF MR. LOWNDES.

From the New York Evening Post.

I had but a slight acquaintance with Mr. Lowndes. He resigned his place on account of declining health soon after I came into Congress; but all that I saw of him confirmed the impression of the exalted character which the public voice had ascribed to him. Virtue, modesty, benevolence, patriotism, were the qualities of his heart; a sound judgment, a mild and persuasive elocution, were the attributes of his mind; his manners gentle, natural, cordial, and inexpressibly engaging. He was one of the galaxy, as it was well called, of the brilliant young men which South Carolina sent to the House of Representatives at the begining of the war of 1812—Calhoun, Cheves, Lowndes—and was soon the brightest star in that constellation. He was one of those members, rare in all assemblies, who, when he spoke, had a cluster around him, not of friends, but of the House—members quitting their distant seats, and showing, by their attention, that each one would feel it a personal loss to have missed a word that he said. It was the attention of affectionate confidence.

He imparted to others the harmony of his own feelings, and was the moderator, as well as the leader of the House, and was followed by its sentiment in all cases in which inexorable party feeling, or some powerful interest, did not rule the action of the members; and even then he was courteously and deferentially treated. It was so the only time I ever heard him speak—session of 1820–'21—and on the inflammable subject of the admission of the State of Missouri; a question on which the inflamed passions left no room for the influence of reason and judgment, and in which the members voted by a geographical line.

Mr. Lowndes was of the Democratic school, and strongly indicated for an early elevation to the Presidency—indicated by the public will and judgment, and not by any machinery of individual or party management—from the approach of which he shrunk, as from the touch of contamination. He was nominated by the Legislature of his native State for the election of 1824; but died before the event came round. It was he who expressed that sentiment, so just and beautiful in itself, and so becoming in him, because in him it was true: "That the Presidency was an office neither to be sought nor declined." He died at the age of forty-two; and his death at that early age, and in the impending circumstances of the country, was felt, by those who knew him, as a public and national calamity. I do not write biographies, but note the death and character of some eminent deceased contemporaries, whose fame belongs to the country, and goes to make up its own title to the respect of the world.

SHOOKS WANTED.

THE Subscribers want to purchase any quantity of the above named article; those having the same for sale will do well to call on us at the Store No. 7, Green Street, North of the Market, after the first of January.

R. W. HENRY.
J. HENRY.

Dec. 14, 1853. 53-tf

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.

Important from Mexico.—A private letter to the Delta, dated Vera Cruz, December 5th, says that Santa Anna had been proclaimed Dictator for ten years, with the consent of all the principal States and cities, excepting [illegible] him to be made perpetual Dictator.

It was reported that Minister [illegible] demanded the immediate confirmation of the [illegible] grant, or the Americans would take possession of the Mesilla valley.

H. HARBAUGH.

Architect and Builder, Fayetteville, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of every [illegible] such as State and Court Houses, Prisons, [illegible] Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, costing from $500 to $10,000. Bridges, &c., all with Specifications and Contracts [illegible] same. He will also superintend all kinds [illegible]

Orders will receive prompt attention [illegible] and sent to any part of the country [illegible]

Dec. 14, 1853.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has received much the largest [illegible] of Goods, ever offered by him in this place, comprising everything usually kept in a Confectionary Store, suitable for Town or Country trade.

CHARLES BANKS.

Dec. 15, 1853.

Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover.

JUST received and for sale. They should be sown now in preference to Spring. Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover, MIXED, is the best [illegible] for grass plats and lawns.

C. LUTTERLOH.

☞ A few dozen large sized Apple and Peach Trees of bearing age, will be sold low, as I wish to use the ground they occupy for other purposes.

Dec. 14, 1853.

Carolinian one time.

For the Christmas and New Year.

SCOTIA'S Bards, illustrated; The Poetical Works of Geo. P. Morris; The Evening Book, or Fireside Talk, by Mrs. Kirkland; The Home Circle; [illegible] Annuals.—The Keepsake of Friendship; The Snow Flake; Friendship's Offering; Leaflets of Memory; [illegible] Portfolios; a great variety Rosewood Work Boxes and Writing Desks, &c. &c.

Dec. 14. E. J. HALE & SON.

VALUABLE
TURPENTINE AND TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has determined to sell his LANDS in Richmond county, N. C., and takes this method of calling public attention to the fact, believing that he can dispose of them on terms satisfactory to those who desire to make such investments.

The lands lie in two bodies, on the West side of Drowning Creek, the larger of which contains [illegible] acres, and is within five or six miles of Blue's Bridge, to which point the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road will be finished in a few weeks. It is situated directly on the route surveyed for the continuation of said road, which, when finished, will run through it seven miles. Consisting of native pine forests, it offers in its facilities ample inducements to Turpentine getters.

The other tract, adjoining the former on the West, contains 2500 acres, and is valuable for its improvements as well as for its timber, having on it a Saw Mill, a Corn and Flour Mill, and a Cotton Gin, all new and in excellent order, and the Mills being within [illegible] yards of the Plank Road route. Portions of this tract are adapted to farming purposes, and it contains a fine granite quarry. This tract will be sold either with the other or separately, and both or either on reasonable terms.

Further information can be obtained by addressing the subscriber at Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C.

R. S. McDONALD.

Nov. 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having at December Term 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, qualified as Administratrix upon the estate of the late James Baker, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all those having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

MAY C. BAKER, Adm'x.

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1853. 53-tf

NEW BOOKS.

THE Heir of Redcliffe; Helen Mulgrave, or Jesuit Executorship; The Old Doctor, or stray leaves from my Journal; Busy Moments of an idle woman; Lady Lee's Widowhood—from Blackwood's Magazine; The Lawyer's Story or the Orphan's Wrongs; Clouded Happiness, by the Countess D'Orsay; Altamont, by Mrs. Norton; Rhetoric of Conversation, by Hervey; Margaret Maitland, or Self-Sacrifice, by the Author of Margaret Maitland; Fun Jottings, by N. P. Willis; Guenon's Treatise on Milch Cows; Scribner's Engineers' and Mechanics' Companion.

Also, further supplies of Shady Side; Fanny Fern's Portfolio; Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, by Frost; The Old Red Sand Stone; Hamilton's Discussions on Philosophy and Literature; The Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns of every variety; The Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music, School Books, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec. 13.

NEW BRICK MACHINE.

Now in Successful Operation in Baltimore.

IT is so simple that any intelligent negro can learn to manage it in two or three days. You have merely to shovel clay into a box, and attach a horse to the sweep. The machine tempers the clay and moulds the bricks in the most perfect manner, such as the most experienced hand can scarcely equal. When burned, they are found to be stronger and more solid than those made in the usual way, because the clay is worked stiffer under the pressure of the screw, than it is possible to mould by hand. For a machine driven by steam, the clay is taken direct from the bank and passed through a pulverizer, which removes the stone and prepares it for the soak pit. Supposing the clay at hand, nine men and three boys will mould 1500 bricks per hour. Price $500. A five mould machine worked by a horse, with four men and four boys, will mould 1000 bricks per hour. Price $300. A four mould, with the same force, will mould 800 bricks per hour. Price $250. Obtained gold medal from the Maryland Institute, 1852; premium from the Maryland Agricultural Society, 1853. For further particulars, and a pamphlet containing full instructions on Brick Burning, address FRANCIS H. SMITH, Baltimore.

Dec. 14, 1853.

☞ Should any one who has already or may hereafter purchase a machine, become dissatisfied and any intelligent Gentleman who has seen it in operation at my yard will say that it is not all that I have promised for it, the money shall be returned with interest.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

Holloway's Ointment.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best remedy for Bad Legs.—Eliza Dew, the wife of a farm servant, living at Dinton, near Salisbury, suffered for several months with a sore leg, the ulceration of which was so dreadfully obstinate, that it defied the skill of eminent medical men to abate its malignancy. When in its worst state she commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which soon produced favorable appearances, and by persevering in their use for a short period, she can now boast of a sound cure. There is no case, however obstinate, bad, or long-standing, but may be cured by these admirable medicines.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE Fayetteville, N. C.

THE LOCOFOCO CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—It is painful to think that the chosen Representatives of the people have elected to the second office in their gift, a man who had disgraced himself by an infamous proposition to a friend to make a weak man drunk and then worm out of him, as a thing to be proud of, statements to be used in blasting the character of a married woman, whose husband (Forney's friend for whom this disgraceful service was to be done,) was notoriously of bad and dissolute character, and was so abundantly proved on the trial. This act of Forney's was urged in many quarters, even by Locofoco papers, as a conclusive reason why he ought not to be elected Clerk of the House. But it had no effect. Nearly the whole party voted for him, and he was triumphantly elected.

The celebrated letter having just been republished, we copy the material portion of it below, that the people may see what kind of a character their Representatives "delight to honor":

Col. Forney to George Roberts.

[PRIVATE.] PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1850.

Our Friend Forrest, is now here, and is about to apply for a divorce from his wife. He has had for eighteen months the proofs of her infidelity, but has chosen to keep them quiet, and would have done so still, but for the folly in censuring him for leaving her. It is really astonishing how he kept these proofs to himself—from all his friends—for all that time, but it is so nevertheless. * * * *

What Forrest now desires to clinch the nail, is to obtain, in some way, an admission from Jamieson. I named you to him as a safe, steady, and intelligent friend, and he will never forget whatever you may do for him in this, to him, a most vital matter.

He suggests that you might institute intimate relations with J. and then induce him, either in your presence or in company, to admit as a thing to be proud of, his connection with Mrs. F. He is fond of a glass, and possibly, in a convivial mood, might be communicative.

No harm will come to him, he is game too small for Forrest, and any admission he may make may be important only as aiding an injured man in getting relieved from a now hateful bond. Can you manage this thing, my friend? It will require skill and caution, and, if successful, will warmly endear you to Forrest.

He is nearly crazy at the idea of being placed in his present position, but he will spend half he is worth to be relieved from it. This matter must be kept secret. Above all, do not name me in connection with it. Excuse me for troubling you in regard to it. My ardent attachment to glorious Forrest must be my excuse. Now won't you help to relieve him?

It would help in the matter, probably, to know that John Green, the actor, now in New Orleans, is the warm friend of Forrest, and may know Jamieson well.

You can use your own discretion in letting him know the facts, and invoking his aid.

This letter is addressed to you with the knowledge of Forrest.

Please write as soon after receipt as you can find opportunity to look about you. With kind regards, I am dear Roberts, yours truly,

JOHN W. FORNEY.

George Roberts, Esq.

Counterfeit Threes.—We have been shown a counterfeit Three Dollar bill, purporting to be issued from the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, the general appearance of which is better calculated to deceive than most counterfeits. The bill is a new one. On the words "Merchant's Bank" in large letters across the middle of the bill, the body or face of the letters in the spurious bill are white; while in the genuine they are shaded. On the genuine bills you nowhere find the initials N. C. nor (what is a strange omission) any mention of the name of the State where the bank is situated; but on the spurious bill, just after the word "Newbern" and before the date, the letters "N. C." occur. Owing to the white face of the large letters in "Merchant's Bank," above noticed, the general appearance of the counterfeits is lighter than the genuine bills.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Telegraphic Correspondence.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Asia has arrived. At Liverpool flour has declined one to two shillings, wheat from four to six pence. Corn is unchanged, and so is cotton. Consols 94½ to 95. The dates from Liverpool are to the 3d instant.

The war in the East makes but little progress, but favors the Turks. There were continued skirmishes along the Danube. In Asia the success of the Turks has been brilliant. They had captured a first-class fortress at Souchum Kale and Fort Usurghetti. A Turkish steamer had captured the Russian frigate Vladimer in the Black Sea, and the Russian ships had captured an Egyptian steamer after a desperate fight. The Allied fleets remain at their anchorage. It is reported that the Turkish fleet intend attacking Sebastopol, the naval depot of the Russians.

Austria has proposed a conference either at Vienna, Paris, or London. The other Powers are reported to be favorable, and Russia and Turkey are invited to send delegates.

The Sultan has declined to receive further advice from the Ulemas, being unwilling to make it a religious war.

It is reported that an alliance, offensive and defensive, had been agreed upon between England, France, Spain, and Sardinia.

It is also reported that a revolution has broken out in Portugal in favor of Don Miguel.

Gen. Pierce is about to make his Cabinet complete *patchwork*,—if Jefferson Davis is made Senator from Mississippi. As yet, you know, there is no *Union patch* in the quilt, only Secession and Free Soil squares. Cobb of Ga., or [illegible] of Alabama is to be the Union patch. [illegible] though, is fiercely resisted. The Fire-eaters seem to hate him with a perfect hatred,—the Unionists care nothing about him now.

N. Y. Express.

A man named John Shultz, says the New Orleans Delta, is in confinement in that City, (on his way to Texas) for the murder of two Texan planters ten years ago.

Shultz was overseer to one of them, was travelling in Texas with them, and murdered them for the sake of large sums of money in their possession. He went to Washington City, made quite a show there, but was finally reduced to poverty by gambling &c. He then committed burglary, was detected, sentenced to the penitentiary, pardoned by Mr. Polk, and removed to South Carolina. A singular train of circumstances has pointed him out as the murderer of the Texan planters and he is now on his way to Texas for trial.

Gold and silver are metals quite too heavy for us to carry to heaven; but, in good hands, they can be made to pave the way to it.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19, 1853.

We are sorry to hear that our package of Observers failed to reach Lumberton on Thursday last. We cannot account for it, nor can the Postmaster at this place, of whom we have made inquiries.

PROVOKING.—The Warsaw mail was stopped yesterday, for the first time under Postmaster General Campbell's new arrangement, and of course we got nothing from that line, and to mend the matter the Raleigh mail came in and brought us just three papers—a religious paper from Greensborough, a Milledgeville paper, and a New Orleans paper—the two last having gone North as the shortest route from the South to Fayetteville.

"Our sufferings *is* intolerable," as Mr. Van Buren once said. We wish Mr. Campbell was at —Jericho—instead of Washington.

GREAT RECEIPTS ON THE PLANK ROAD.—We learn from E. L. Winslow, Esq. President of the F. & W. Plank Road, that the tolls actually received during the month of November amounted to $2,384 13. In November 1852, the amount was $1,606 84; an increase of nearly 50 per cent. For the first half of the present month the receipts have been about $1,750; whilst for the whole month of Dec. 1852 the amount was $2091 20.

The complete success of the various Plank Roads from this place causes regret that the inclemency of the weather on Saturday last prevented gentlemen of this town from attending the meeting at Antioch. The extension of the Southern Road to Floral College and to Lumberton is of much importance, as well to this town as to the country through which it will pass, and we hope the work will be pushed forward with zeal. So also as to the proposed Road from McLean's, on the F. & W. Road, to Deep River.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—The Whigs of Franklin county have appointed 68 Delegates to the State Convention to be held on the 21st of February next.

The Whig meeting in Wilmington, on Thursday last nominated Geo. Davis, Esq. of that town as the candidate for Governor, and appointed 52 Delegates to the Convention. The meeting was addressed by O. P. Meares and James Banks, Esqrs.

At a Whig meeting in Pasquotank on the 7th inst., 15 Delegates were appointed to attend the State Convention.

MARYLAND U. S. SENATOR.—We are surprised and concerned to see, from our Maryland exchange papers, that there is the least hesitation among any portion of the Whig party in Maryland, about the re-election of their present eminent Senator, Mr. Pearce. We have no personal acquaintance with him; but have always understood that his private character is as unstained as that of any man, whether in public or in private life. This ought to be a consideration of paramount importance, for private character is indispensable to public virtue. But when to this is added, as is emphatically true of Mr. Pearce, that he is intellectually one of the very first men in the Senate, where he has earned a national reputation, we can but wonder that any one in Maryland should be disposed for a moment to forego the advantages to themselves, their State, and the Nation, of such a reputation, and of the experience by which that reputation has been acquired. We should consider his defeat, no matter how eminent his successor might be, as a national loss, and peculiarly a reproach to the Whig party of Maryland. Out of that State, we have reason to believe that the universal sentiment of Whigs is, that his re-election is due, not only to him as a faithful and competent public servant, but as a service to the country.

The Senate has shown a proper degree of spirit in refusing to elect the Editor of the Washington Union its printer. That paper said, a few weeks ago, that if any Senator "*dared*" to vote against Mr. Redfield's confirmation, it would be to that Senator, both "*personally and politically, cause of regret for ever after.*" Such an insolent threat has been well rebuked. The only cause of regret is, that the vote against the Editor was not unanimous.

Since his defeat the Union says,—

"We can assure the Argus that the "factious democrats" who secretly coalesced "with whigs and abolitionists upon the Senate printer" will be known. They will be made as familiar as household words throughout the length and breadth of this Union. The high position in which they have been placed by a confiding constituency will not shield them from "the condemnation of the honest democratic masses." They will find, in the sequel, that they have but yet seen "the beginning of the end." Of one thing they may be well assured: *We shall discharge our whole duty to the democratic party.*"

THE BOLTERS.—The Washington Star gives as a list of the bolting Senators on the election of Printer, the following names, of high standing in the party, viz: Messrs. Weller, Bright, James, Evans, Atchison, Wright, Broadhead, Mason, and Hunter.

The Union copies the list with bitter comments, promising to give it to them strong as soon as the correctness of the list is ascertained. They are denounced as factious disorganisers, opponents of the Administration, &c. &c.

And this we suppose is *democracy!* Senators of the United States must vote for *a printer* of *their* documents, according to Presidential dictation, or suffer excommunication!

What a blessing it is to live in *a free country!*

NEW POST OFFICE.—A Post Office called Mary's Garden has been established in this county, on the Stage road to Raleigh—George W. Lawrence, Esq. Postmaster.

THE MESSAGE.—The Editor of the N. Y. Express writes to his paper from Washington, that the Message was furnished to the N. Y. Times and Tribune by one of the Editors of the Union, **who is also correspondent of those abolition papers.**

A LARGE VOTE.—The Wilmington Journal of the 14th says,—

"A telegraphic despatch from Washington in yesterday's Baltimore Sun says that all the Free soil Democrats and all the Whigs in the Senate voted for Mr. Tucker, who obtained 26 votes to Gen. Armstrong's 17 and 1 for Gales & Seaton. What their conjunction portends we shall soon see; at present it looks ominous of some odd coalitions between "hard" and "abolition" opponents of the President."

We have taken the trouble to examine the "complete" list of Senators published on the outside of the same Wilmington Journal, and find that the number of "free-soil democrats" in the Senate, *all* of whom voted for Mr. Tucker, is exactly—*one!*

Perhaps the Journal will let the public know, whether its list is a true list, or only published for effect; and whether the statement as to Tucker's vote is a true statement, or only made for effect?

The Journal might also tell us what is the "portent" when such *Southern* democrats as Evans of S. C., Atchison of Missouri, and Hunter and Mason of Virginia, are thus found voting, upon a party question, *against* the Administration and *with* "all the free-soil democrats"? Does it portend that these Southern democrats doubt the sincerity of the President's professions on the Southern question? Or that there is a unity of feeling between the Southern democrats and the Northern free-soilers?

Something Marvellous.—The last Fayetteville Observer is, "upon the whole, agreeably impressed with the Message!" What *is* going to happen, that the Observer should so far change as to be "agreeably impressed with the message" of a Democratic President. We should as soon expect the Ethiopian to change his skin, or the Leopard his spots.—*Wilmington Journal.*

The same idea as expressed by the Journal had given us, too, much concern. We remember that once before, and perhaps only once, we had occasion to speak in approbation of some things that President Pierce *said*. We mean, that in the Inaugural there was much *said* about the Union, the Compromise, and Slavery, which met with our unqualified commendation. And lo! the first thing that Gen. Pierce *did*, was to identify his Administration with the Free Soilers, (to say nothing of the Secessionists.)

Now, finding so much to like in the present Message, we have been thinking what it is of evil to be *done*, to which all these fine words are premonitory?

HEAVY DAMAGES.—A libel suit has been tried in New York,—Fry the Opera manager against James Gordon Bennett, Editor of the Herald—in which a verdict was rendered against Bennett for $10,000. There will be few to sympathise with the notorious Bennett in this loss.

NEW YORK ON SUNDAY.—Quite a serious riot was threatened in New York on Sunday the 11th, in consequence of an attempt by the Mayor to put a stop to preaching in the streets. 6,000 to 8,000 persons had collected around a street preacher named Parsons, some to hear him and others to stop him, when the Mayor, fearing a riot, ordered the police to arrest the preacher. A great crowd followed the officers, some of whom were likewise arrested for attempting a rescue. The crowd then marched to the Mayor's house, and on his refusal to discharge Parsons, threatened to burn or blow up his dwelling. On learning, however, that Parsons had been discharged by another functionary, the crowd dispersed. But it was deemed necessary to guard the Mayor's house during the night.

CUBA.—Reliable information, it is said, has been received in Washington of a new expedition against Cuba preparing at New Orleans. The story is that a secret "Order of the Lone Star" has been formed, that a distinguished General in the Mexican war is at its head, and a member of the Cabinet well aware of the movement. The entire force is to be 4000 men.

The story is improbable.

The receipts of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road for November amounted to $324,041 78, the largest sum ever received in one month, and an increase over Nov. 1852 of $173,098 40—more than double. The increase has been entirely in freight, resulting from the completion of the road to the Ohio.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Mr. Kerr, of North Carolina, was yesterday called home by telegraphic despatch in consequence of the dangerous illness of his wife.—*Nat. Intel., 16th.*

We are indebted to the Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin for a handsome pamphlet copy of his Report as Secretary of the Navy.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express says:

"There is a strong rumor here that Gen. Pierce received and replied to an invitation to attend the famous free-soil convention at Buffalo in 1848; and that his reply "sympathised with the views" of those who called and controlled that remarkable conclave of whites, negroes and other gentry. And an effort is made to hunt up the correspondence."

This, if true, gives a satisfactory explanation of the favor shown to the Van Buren men of 1848.

A. S. Upham, of Le Roy, Mass., from a field of one hundred acres has raised and gathered, in good order, "three thousand six hundred bushels of wheat" the present season.

The Carolinian says that "abuse *by* the Observer is a tolerably correct test of Democracy." We had thought it was abuse *of* the Observer. But no matter. The Carolinian for some time after it fell into its present hands was so changed for the better that it was like to lose *caste*, and therefore is endeavoring now by misrepresentations, *and so forth*, to earn abuse *by* the Observer, so as to set itself right with its party.

PORTRAIT PAINTING AND DAGUERREOTYPING.

MR. J. S. WEAR

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has opened rooms over Mr. J. M. Beasley's Store, on Hay Street, where he will be happy to attend to the above branches of art.

Mr. W. hopes that by his experience in the Arts and his desire and ability to please, to merit public patronage. Dec. 19, 1853. 54-tf

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Wednesday last, nothing of importance occurred.

On Thursday, among many bills presented, Mr Seward presented one to provide for the construction of a rail road through the Territories, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The various portions of the President's Message were, on motion, referred to the appropriate committees.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday, a resolution offered by Mr. Houston, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (and thereby "leader of the party in the House,") to authorise that Committee to employ a Clerk at $1500 a year, was, after considerable debate, rejected, 106 to 93.

Subsequently, a resolution was adopted authorizing a Clerk at $4 a day whilst actually employed.

Notice was given of a bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people.

On Wednesday, Mr. Benton stated that it being inconvenient for him to act as Chairman of the Military Committee, he had resigned, and the Committee had elected Col. Bissell (the former Chairman.)

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Norton, was laid on the table, (rejected,) 102 to 75.

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to report a bill, as soon as practicable, for the completion of the public works for which appropriations were made by the last Congress.

Mr. Boyce offered a resolution to reduce the Tariff to the wants of the government. Laid over.

Bills to grant lands for rail roads were offered "plenty as blackberries."

On Thursday, Mr. Gage offered a resolution for the purchase of Mount Vernon. Mr. Bayly moved to lay it on the table. Rejected, 103 to 97. The resolution was then debated.

Mr. Meacham gave notice of an intention to introduce a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the fourth instalment of the public money ordered to be distributed to the States by the act of June, 1836.

Considerable discussion took place on the bill from the Senate to take from the Secretary of the Treasury and give to the President and Senate the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The debate was not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WARSAW MAIL.
Due Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 o'cl'k P. M.
Closes Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 P. M.

CHERAW MAIL.
Due Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 1 A. M.
Closes Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 12½ P. M.

RALEIGH MAIL.
Due daily at 6½ A. M.
Closes daily at 5½ P. M.

MARION C. H., (VIA LUMBERTON.)
Due Tuesday and Saturday, at 10 P. M.
Closes Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

WILMINGTON, (VIA ELIZABETHTOWN.)
Due Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8½ A. M.

LEXINGTON, (VIA CARTHAGE.)
Due Thursday and Sunday, at 6 P. M.
Closes Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

TROY.
Due Tuesday, at 5 P. M.
Closes Wednesday, at 6 A. M.

GRAVELLY HILL.
Due Tuesday, at 2 P. M.
Closes Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

SMITHFIELD, (VIA KINGSBURY, MCNEILL'S FERRY, &c.)
Due Tuesday, at 12 M.
Closes Tuesday, at 12½ P. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN, (VIA DESERET.)
Due Saturday, at 7 P. M.
Closes Friday, at 6 A. M.

J. E. BRYAN, Postmaster.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Daniel Johnson, Mr. DANIEL J. McLEOD, of Fayetteville, to Miss SARAH McGREGOR, daughter of Malcom McGregor, Esq.

At Mountville, Moore county, on the 11th ult., by Absalom Kelly, Esq., Mr. MOSES H. OLIVER to Miss WINNEY UNDERWOOD, all of Moore.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. Hector McLean, WM. H. BROWN, of Robeson, to Miss MARGARET C. CARMICHAEL, of Marion District, S. C.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. H. McLean, ALEXANDER B. CURRIE to Miss HARRIET D. McPHATTER, all of Robeson.

In Sampson county, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Colin Shaw, Col. J. G. McDUGALD, of Bladen, to Miss MARY AMELIA FAISON, daughter of Wm. Faison, Esq., of Sampson.

"Hand in hand, and hearts united,
Ye are Bridegroom now and Bride;
Each to each hast fondly plighted
Warmest love till death divide:
While the poet's muse would bless you,
He a silent prayer hast given
That, should sorrow e'er distress you,
Ye may meet and love in Heaven!" COM.

On the 13th at Oakland, Bladen county, by Rev. W. Crook, JOHN A. WOMACK, of Pittsboro', to Miss REBECCA F. BROWN, daughter of the late John Bright Brown, Esq.

In Chatham county, on the 7th inst., by A. G. Headen, Esq., Mr. JOHN McCOY, of Cumberland, to Miss EMILY TYSOR, youngest daughter of Jordan Tysor.

In Marlborough District, S. C., on the 19th ultimo, by Rev. Mr. Miles, Dr. JAMES C. MULLINS, formerly of this place, to Miss ARTEMISIA DEBERRY, daughter of Henry De Berry, Esq., of that District.

DIED,

In Weldon, on the morning of the 12th inst., Col. W. F. S. ALSTON, formerly Editor of the N. C. Telegraph.

In Wayne county, on Saturday night, 10th inst., of apoplexy, RAIFORD HOOKS, in the 54th year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 14—Strs Fanny Lutterloh, and Rowan, Dec 16—Str Fanny Lutterloh, (of Lutterloh's Line,) with goods for J H Haughton, C A Harrison, D & W McLaurin, J M Jessup, S W Tillinghast, N King, B Rose, E J Hale & Son, H Erambert, H & E J Lilly, Jones & Lett, T S Lutterloh, Mrs S J Hart, Worth & Elliott, Ray & Pearce, T J Johnson, P P Johnson, F Shenton, J Dodd, J & T Waddill, A J O'Hanlon, M W Jessup, J T Gilmore, P Taylor, M McMillan, S W Tillinghast & Co, Mrs M E Hartman, A H Whitfield, W H Lutterloh, C Lutterloh, S T Hawley.

Dec 15—Str Douglas, (of Brothers' Line,) with goods for S J Hinsdale, R Mitchell, M N Leary, Union Manf Co, Clark & Woodruff, E J Hale & Son, W M & Brother, H McDonald, McDonald & Whaley, Starr & Williams, Murphy, McRorie & Co, G Lauder, D Gee, J W Cameron, B Robinson, J N Smith, J H & J Martine, Baker & Owen, P P Johnson.

Dec. 19. Steamer Douglas (Brother's Line) with goods for sundry persons.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 12—Schr. R W Brown fm N York. 13—Schrs Midyett fm Hyde county, Fly fm Beaufort. 14—Brigs Princeton fm Providence, Allison fm N York, Maria T Wilder fm Portsmouth: Schrs Lucy Eaton fm St John's, Fla. for New York, H Hallock fm N York, Lucy Whetham fm Philad. 15—Brig Albert Adams fm Boston: Schrs L P Smith fm N York, Mary C Terbell in distress fm Providence to Rappahannock river, Laura fm Shallotte. 18—Brigs Wm M Groton in distress fm Charleston to Boston, Aurora in distress fm Savannah to N York: Schr Kensington in distress fm Charleston to N York.

Blair Burwell's Mode of Curing Pork into Bacon.—It is in the outset absolutely requisite to make good Bacon, to have Pork well fatted. The size of the hog, from 125 to 150 pounds, the age of the hog from 15 months to 24, which will give you hams from 10 to 15 pounds. The pork being killed on one day and salted the next, giving it sufficient time to cool. Then salting is commenced. Take 2½ bushels fine Liverpool salt, the same quantity of ground alum, then add one bushel of hickory ashes to the salt, which will make in amount six bushels; then add two pounds ground saltpetre to the whole, taking care to have it well mixed, and you are ready for salting, and the quantity of salt and ashes prepared is sufficient for three to four thousand weight of pork. Then my plan of using it is to put two table spoonfuls of good molasses on each ham, two-thirds of which is rubbed on the skin side, rubbing it well on, and the other portion on the flesh side. Then salt is applied, by putting the ham in the mixture of salt and ashes, with the skin side down upon the table where the salt and ashes had been prepared, covering the flesh side of the ham with the mixture one to two inches thick, and putting on the skin side as much as will adhere, which may be done by squeezing the salt and ashes gently to the skin. Then have them packed in hogsheads, or on a platform, which is fully equal to hogsheads. That being done, if the weather is mild and open when the salting is done, from 20 to 30 days is sufficient to remain in salt. That being done, the time for hanging up arrives. Then have the hams washed in warm water and wiped dry and hung up, to remain two days without smoke. After that, commence the smoking, which ought to be done with small billets of hickory wood with a mixture of wood-pile chips, continuing to smoke 'til sufficiently dry or cured, and to remain hanging until the first of March, the time for bagging or packing away in hickory ashes, where they should remain until the first of August. Then have them hung up again, where they may remain and be used as wanted. BLAIR BURWELL.

November 4th, 1853.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 19.

BACON—	8¼ a 9	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	25 a	Cuba,	28 a 30
CANDLES—F.F.	16 a 17	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5½ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
COFFEE—Rio,	12½ a 13	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	a 13	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	10 a 11	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Strictly prime,	9¾ a 9¾	SEED—	
Prime,	9¼ a 9⅜	Flaxseed,	1 10 a 1 15
Fair,	9 a	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
COTTON BAGGING—		SHOT—	
Gunny,	13 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Dundee,	12 a 14	Buck,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	SPIRITS—	
COTTON YARNS—		Peach Brandy,	60 a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Apple "	45 a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N. C. Whiskey,	36 a 40
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	Northern "	a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR—		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	5½ a 5 75	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	5½ a 5 50	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	5¼ a 5 25	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	11 a 12
Corn,	80 a 00	Crushed,	10 a 11
Wheat,	90 a 1 10	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	60 a 65	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	a 90	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	90 a 100	TALLOW—	10 a 11
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a 4	Leaf,	none.
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	10 a 11	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	8½ a 9	WOOL—	a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Market steady at quotations.

Flour—We report a slight reduction.

Corn—No change; sales easily made.

Wheat—Not much coming in; sells readily at 1 10.

Flaxseed—Receipts very light; ready sale at 1 15.

Dry Hides—The demand is considerable. The high prices at the North may cause an advance here. The inquiry is often made, why are they quoted at 8 cents, and the tanner from the interior who sends here to buy cannot get them at that price? It is sufficient for us to say, that we quote produce at the price the merchant pays the farmer.

Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 55 to 56.

The inspections of Flour at the Fayetteville ware house during the last week amounted to 1653 bbls.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine sales have been more extensive since last report,—virgin 3 90, yellow dip and hard 2 30. Spirits held at 61. Common Rosin 1 10. Tar 2 35. Oats 50. Fay. superfine Flour dull—6 25 to 6. Timber—few rafts sold, at $10 25, 7, and 4.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 23d Term of this School will commence on the 6th of January, 1854, and continue five months.

For a Circular, containing full information, apply to the Subscriber. ALDERT SMEDES, Rec.

Dec. 16, 1853. 54-3t

CRANE'S CREEK ACADEMY,

MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Second Session of this School, located nine miles East of Carthage, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, will commence Tuesday the 3d of January next.

Tuition, (payable in advance,) $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.

Students can be prepared here for the University of North Carolina.

Board and Washing can be obtained in the neighborhood, convenient to the Academy, at from $5 to $7 per month.

For further particulars, direct (post-paid) to the Principal, Crane's Creek P. O., N. C.

A. R. BLACK, Principal.

Dec. 17, 1853. 54*5t

ASHBOROUGH

Male and Female Academies.

THE Trustees of these Academies have placed them under the care of Rev. S. Colton, D. D., and Mrs. Colton. The exercises of the Schools will commence on Wednesday, the 4th of January 1854. For particulars, see his card appended to this notice.

J. M. A. DRAKE, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

THE subscriber having determined to remove from Summerville to Ashborough, the county seat of Randolph county, for the purpose of opening Schools as above intimated, takes this opportunity of making an appeal to the public for patronage in the business to be undertaken. Ashborough is not surpassed by any place as a healthy location. It is easy of access, as the F. & W. Plank Road passes directly through the town from Fayetteville to Salem, and a line of stages passes three times each week through the place from Raleigh to Salisbury. Without resorting to the pompous and puffing declarations so often accompanying advertisements for schools, it is believed Ashborough, in point of good morals, health, taste and condition of society, will compare well with any situation for a school, and that parents and guardians sending children there for education may have all confidence that they will be surrounded by a healthy and salutary influence. No pains will be spared in giving to the schools a high character. Both having had long experience in teaching in this State, and being well known in that capacity, they trust that their assurances of devotedness and fidelity will be received with confidence by the public.

Several persons can be accommodated with board in the family of the Teacher, and good boarding places in the immediate neighborhood may be had at a moderate price. A teacher of music is provided for the Female School, of approved skill in the science and practical part of that department.

S. COLTON.

Dec. 17, 1853. 54-3t

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

ST. ALBAN'S LODGE, No. 114, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, will celebrate the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, (Dec. 27th,) at Lumberton. An Address will be delivered, and the Officers for the next year will be Installed. All Brethren, and the public, are invited to be present on the occasion.

E. WISHART, Sec'y.

Dec. 17, 1853. 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.

St. Alban's Lodge, No. 114, A. Y. M.

LUMBERTON, N. C.

AT the next Regular Meeting of St. Alban's Lodge, No. 114, to be held at the Lodge Room in Lumberton, on Monday the 26th day of this month, (being the regular meeting immediately preceding the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist,) the Officers of the Lodge will be elected for the ensuing year. The Brothers will attend punctually on that day.

By order of W. M.

ELI WISHART, Sec'y.

Dec. 16, 1853. 1t

ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

For Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54

GUANO.

50 TONS received and for sale by C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Dec. 15, 1853. 53tf

NOTICE.

I WILL hire, at the Market House, on Monday, January 2, 1854, for one year, a number of valuable Servants—among them some valuable Timber and Turpentine hands, Cooks, House Servants, &c.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54-2t

NOTICE.

ON Monday, January 2, 1854, will be hired at the Market House, all the Negroes belonging to the estate of E. Fuller. Also, will be rented:

The Dwelling on Maxwell st., occupied by J. C. Lally.

" " on Hay Mount, opposite the Donaldson Academy, now occupied by M. A. Baker.

The small Dwelling near Mrs. Johnson's, Hay Mount.

Two small Dwellings on Moore street.

D. A. RAY, Adm'r.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54-2t

To the Travelling Public.

THE Warsaw Stage leaves Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 A. M. Returning, leaves Warsaw every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on the arrival of the Cars from the North, say 6 A. M. M. McKINNON.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54-3w

Carolinian and Wil. Herald three weeks.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has just received a very handsome lot of new and fashionable Watches, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Pins, entirely new pattern Gold Thimbles, beautiful lot silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, &c.: suitable for Christmas Presents. Call and get first choice. J. M. BEASLEY.

Dec. 15, 1853. 54-4w

Lot of Colt's finest Pistols, Bowie

Knives, Sword Canes, Guns, Game Bags, Powder Flasks, &c. For sale by J. M. BEASLEY.

Dec. 15, 1853. 54-4w

FRUIT TREES.

2000 CHOICE FRUIT TREES, now ready for delivery, of every variety suited to this latitude. They are from the Nurseries of J. Lindley. Let your orders come, for the sooner the planting is done, the better, as the roots grow all winter.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54-2t

The Oregon Pea.

THIS PEA, which is the finest (it is now believed) ever discovered, grows on a plant from four to six feet high, and in pods three or four inches long, in clusters from four to ten in a bunch. The pea is very small, a little under the size of the lady or sugar pea, of a light green color when ripe. The following recommendations are considered sufficient. They are considered by all that have tested them a great luxury for the table. Stock are fonder of them than of corn. They will fatten hogs better than corn, and faster. They bear very full, and keep bearing till frost. Although so small, there are so many in a bunch that they can be gathered as fast as other peas. We have seen them grow last year, dry as it was, on old land, among corn, head high, and two in a hill as large round as a hogshead. Their great utility is the hay for stock, which we think will yield as much again as any thing else in the shape of hay. They grow finely among corn, but yield much more by themselves. They are proved to grow well broadcast, sown either fall or spring; for they will lie on the ground all the winter, and come up in the spring. Hence, hogs can feed on them all the time. The hay is the best ever used by us for horses, cattle, sheep, or any thing else that eats hay. The leaves do not fall off by cutting and saving the hay, and will remain on the stalks till frost. Last year there were a very few grown in the United States. We heartily recommend them to the planters every where, especially in those countries where grass does not grow to perfection, as is the case in sandy soil. This pea will grow on any soil we have, and made a good crop last year in this country, (*i. e.*, Tishamingo, Mississippi,) dry as it was. They are in great demand wherever known. We know these are days of humbug, but there is none here.

☞ The above Peas, raised by John McCollum and Z. Fulmore, are for sale, for Seed, by

S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
POPE & PITMAN, Lumberton.

Dec. 1853. 1t

Equity Sale.

ON Thursday, the 19th of January 1854, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, I shall expose to sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, the following valuable TRACTS OF LAND:

All that Wharf property in Lower Fayetteville, known as O'Hanlon's Wharf, including the Warehouse on Water street.

A Lot in Campbellton, known as the Flaxseed Warehouse Lot, eighty feet by thirty-five feet, 8 inches.

Improved Lot in Campbellton, known as the Whitehead Lot.

A Lot on Water street, joining the Wharf lot, known as the Jones lot.

A Lot and Dwelling House on Gillespie street, South of the Bank of the State, at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq.

200 acres of Land, near Mrs. Nott's, a short distance from the Western Plank Road.

Terms—Five per cent. cash. For the residue, six months' credit, for approved Notes at Bank.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. & M. E.

Dec. 15, 1853. 54ts

Carolinian copy till sale.

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from me, in October last, my negro man AARON, aged 22 or 23 years. He is a small spare built fellow, weighing 145 or 150 pounds, and about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, inclined to stoop forward when walking, smooth black skin, free open look, quick spoken, pert and active in his movements, one of his front teeth out or broken off, occasioned by an attempt to extract it. Said boy was dressed, as well as recollected, when he left, in a dark colored over or business coat lined with red, old cotton pants, and a wool hat. He was purchased of Noah Smitherman of Randolph county, and is well known about Asheborough, Carthage in Moore county, and the Russel Mine in Montgomery county, having been hired out at those places before I bought him.

I will pay the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement out of this county, or $20 within this county, so that I get him again.

EDMUND F. LILLY.

Wadesborough, N. C. Dec. 6, 1853. 54tf

NOTICE.

DOCTORS Mallett & McSwain having left their Books and papers with W. McL. McKay, who is fully authorised to receipt for the same, all their customers living West of the Cape Fear River, who may be in arrears either by note or account, will confer a favor by calling on him and settling the same.

W. P. MALLETT.
H. A. McSWAIN.

Fayetteville, Aug. 30, 1853. 24tf

The American Seed Garden,
WETHERSFIELD, Conn.
JOHNSON, ROBBINS & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

OFFER for sale, through the subscribers, their Agents for North Carolina, a full, complete and fresh assortment of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, *warranted* the growth of 1853, and put up expressly for this market. The reputation of the seeds grown at Wethersfield has extended far and near, and stands at present unrivalled in quality and adaptedness to southern soils and climates. The proprietors are old and experienced gardeners, and continue as they have for a long series of years, to pay their undivided and individual care to the cultivation, gathering, cleaning and packing of the seeds they offer for sale.

The assortment consists in part of the following:—

Artichoke, Asparagus
Beans—Dwarf and Pole, every variety
Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage
Cauliflower—Early London and Large late Asiatic
Colewart or Collards, Corn Salad, Cress
Cucumber, Egg Plant, every variety
Carrot and Celery, every variety
Indian Corn—Early Sweet, Large Sweet, [illegible] Early White Flint, Early Tuscarora
Kale—Green, Curled, Scotch
Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Onion, every variety
Okra—Green and White
Parsley—Plain, Common, Double Curled
Parsnip
Peas, every variety
Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach, every variety
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster
Squash, Tomatoe, Turnips, every variety
Sweet Herbs—Sage, Savory, Thyme, Lavender, Lemon Balm, &c. &c.

All orders addressed to Beverly Rose, Esq., our Wholesale Agent in Fayetteville, and S. M. West, Esq., Wilmington, will meet with prompt attention.

WEBB & BRO.
Dec. 5, 1853. 50-tf

The Mill that took the Premium!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of R[illegible] and the adjoining country, [illegible] purchased [illegible] Messrs. Gregory & Rogers [illegible] Mill [illegible] this place, and is now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber that may be sent in. Having a superior quality of Timber to saw, he is confident his Lumber cannot be surpassed.

Terms for Flooring and Weather-boarding, $12
Inch Boards, Ceiling and Scantling, 10
Roughage half price, say 5

The cash will invariably be required on delivery of the Lumber, as the undersigned intends keeping no books for that purpose. The above terms will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, Dec. 3, 1853. 50tf

80 tons Peruvian Guano, expected
[illegible]ly. D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec. 1, 1853.

N. C. BACON.
20.000 LBS. assorted. For sale by W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Dec. 5, 1853. 50-2m

60 boxes whole, half and quarter
Boxes RAISINS, just received by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec. 5, 1853.

BUTTER.—*NEW SUPPLY.*
85 FIRKINS MOUNTAIN BUTTER. 5000 lbs. Bacon. [illegible] McNEILL.
Dec. 1

NOTICE.
ON the 12th of January 1854, at the [illegible] the late Stewart Ephson, on Upper Little River, near Panns Level, I shall proceed to sell all the lands of the said Ephson, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, bonds to be given with [illegible] from date.
[illegible] SMITH, Clerk and M[illegible]
Nov. 2[illegible]

ANDREWS'S
Tin Ware and Stove Depot.

ALWAYS on hand [illegible] STOVES.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Tin Ware, at wholesale and retail, by C. W. ANDREWS.
Market Square.
June 6, 1853. 200tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.
THE undersigned continues to act as Attorney for drawing Pensions, payable at this Agency.

Claims for Pension, Bounty Land, or any other Military claim against the United States, secured.

The highest [illegible] price paid for all Land Warrants for a [illegible]

JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1853. 35-6m

LAND BROKER.
I HAVE so many inquiries about Turpentine Lands, that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell.

Those having Lands for sale will furnish me plots and quantity, together with a fair description and price.—My commissions shall be moderate.

JAS. G. COOK.
Nov. 21, 1853. 46tf

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.
J. G. SMITH respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the surrounding country, that he has moved his Barbering establishment to the Hotel Building. His room may be now found opposite the new Fayetteville Bank, where he is prepared to Shave and Trim on accommodating terms. He very respectfully returns thanks to his old customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and hopes that his business will be GREATLY INCREASED, as he has gone to a considerable expense in fitting up his Shop for the comfort of his customers. He would invite the attention of the citizens to his READING ROOM in rear of his Shaving Establishment, where they will find all the leading Political papers of the day.

All kinds of Perfumeries and Hair Oils, Shaving Soap, Hair and Shaving Brushes, and a variety of other articles in his line, for sale.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 20, 1853. 38-6m

NOTICE.
THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about **1260 acres of Land,** suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also a dwelling, and all the necessary out-houses, in good repair.

Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small farm, a dwelling house and other houses.

On the first named tract there are cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine boxes, from two to four years old.

All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.

WM. R. BOLTON.
Oct. 27, 1853. 40tf

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!
TEN Thousand Apple Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. One Thousand Cherry Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.
New Garden, Guilford county, N. C.,
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. 39—3m

Wagon and Team for sale.
ONE large Road Wagon and 4 Horses, 2 Buggies, and 1 Carryall. For sale cheap by
JAS. G. COOK.
Nov. 14, 1853. 44tf

FALL, 1853.
JAMES KYLE
IS now receiving a very large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are

1,500 pieces new style Calicoes; 150 M. DeLane; 175 French and English Merinos; 250 Alpaca; Plaid Brocade and other Silks; Merino and Crape Plaid and plain Shawls, assorted; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Silk and Cotton H'dk'fs; Bobinet, Lace and Edgings; Boots and Shoes; Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10. With many other goods; all of which have been purchased for cash, by the Package, and will be offered wholesale or retail as low as possible. Those wishing to purchase goods will please call and examine.
Sept. 16, 1853. 29tf

Travelling Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, by
AMBERG & CO.
Nov. 9, 1853. 13tf

Shirts and Collars, manufactured by
AMBERG & CO.
Nov. 9, 1853. 13tf

W. H. GAUTIER,
GENERAL AGENT
For the sale of Country Produce,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Nov. [illegible] 1853. 46-3m

To Timber and Lumber Makers.
THE subscriber, after returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal support and patronage while Inspector, which office he was forced to relinquish on account of his health, would respectfully inform them he is again on [illegible] and will attend to the selling of either the above [illegible] from his knowledge of the market, and strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, hopes to give satisfaction and to get a share of public patronage.
W. H. GAUTIER.
Wilmington, Nov. 5, 1853. 46-3m

THE subscriber will receive proposals for 100,000 lbs. of Cotton Batting or Wadding. Also, for 3,000,000, three millions, of Reeds from 3 to 3½ feet long, and also, 10,000 ten thousand pounds of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] particulars [illegible] W. HENRY [illegible] HENRY.
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. [illegible]

NOTICE—$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday the 3d November inst., two negroes, CHARLES and TONEY, with FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS stolen from their master. Charles is about 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion very black, big white eyes; he is about 35 years of age, one of his arms has been burnt with a scar which will show very plain. Toney is about 5 feet 6 inches high, very dark complexion, small hog eyes, large nose, very bent in the arm joints. Toney is about 32 years old, and was bought in Moore county, N. C. I will pay the above reward for their delivery in any jail so that I get them.
JOHN McDOUGALD.
Selkirk, S. C., Nov. 4. 44-[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] he feels [illegible] can please the most fastidious. [illegible] All orders will be [illegible]
[illegible] MONAGHAN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RANDOLPH COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1853.
[illegible] Hussey vs. Jesse Hussey.
Petition for Alimony.
IT appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State: [illegible] ordered by the Court, that publication be made [illegible] weeks in the Fayetteville [illegible]
[illegible]
Witness, [illegible] Clerk of our said Court, at [illegible] Monday of September, A. D. 1853.
A. J. HALL, C. S. C.
37-6ms

SECOND
Fall and Winter Stock for 1853.
STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their SECOND STOCK of [illegible]
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots; Silk, Satin and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing,—with a large assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

The above Stock embraces a variety of Seasonable Goods not enumerated, comprising one of the largest assortments we have ever offered; and having recently been purchased by the Package, at a reduction from the prices of the first of the season, they will be offered to Wholesale Buyers on our usual terms.
J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 2, 1853. 32tf

NEW GOODS
At the old stand of H. Branson & Son.
THE UNDERSIGNED have just received a LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, embracing a general assortment recently bought in the northern market under favorable circumstances. They have

Loaf, crushed, powdered and brown sugars, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; pepper, spice, ginger, cloves and nutmegs; [illegible] [illegible] madder, borax, camphor, alum, [illegible] salt [illegible] [illegible] and buggy whips, [illegible] trace, tongue, [illegible] and halter chains, [illegible] boxes; mill, crosscut and hand saws; [illegible] spikes; a good assortment of pocket and table cutlery, blacksmith's tools complete; turpentine hackets, scrapers, dippers and axes; broad and chopping axes, [illegible] window glass, rivets. A large stock of ready-made clothing and staple dry goods; gunny and hemp bagging; rope and twine; Swedes, American bar and hoop iron; square and octagon cast steel; German and blister steel; *safety-fuse and [illegible] powder*; hats, caps, boots and shoes, western and North Carolina bacon; together with almost every article sold in this market, all of which will be sold at fair prices for cash, on time to prompt customers, or country produce generally.
G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
July 30, 1853. 15-tf

☞ The office of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company is kept in the above building.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

NEW BAKERY.
THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Bow Street, on the Lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.
CHA'S BANKS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55-tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,
BY the bale or half bale, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON
July 13, 1852. 8tf

SADDLES.
WE are now receiving the largest stock of SADDLES AND SADDLERY ever offered in this Market, which we will sell to country Merchants at such prices as will induce them to buy. Call and see.
J. & T. WADDILL.
Fayetteville, Sept. 13, 1853. 28tf

Spirits Turpentine Wanted.
THE undersigned will pay cash for Spirits Turpentine, (in good order,) allowing only a fair margin to pay incidental expenses in sending to a general market.

When parties prefer to ship on their own account, the undersigned will make liberal cash advances (for the usual commission) on all Spirits and Rosin placed in their hands for shipment,—giving the owner always the option to sell in Wilmington or ship to New York.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
July 6, 1853. 8tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.
MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough test [illegible] and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.
Sept. 30. 27tf

FAMILY FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. of Beaver's Extra [illegible] The brand is as good as the Extra Genesee. It is recommended with great confidence.
On consignment and for sale by
H. L. MYROVER & CO.
Sept. 27, 1853. 31-tf

Fayetteville Hotel.
JOHN HARMAN

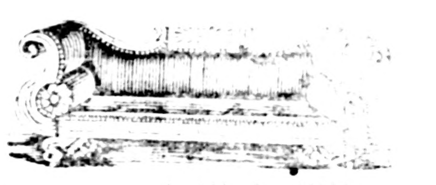
Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel [illegible] of Haymount to the larger [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
Fayetteville, N. C., June [illegible]

Fire-Proof Roofing.
FRANCIS SHENTON
Slate and Metal Roofer.
THANKFUL for past favors [illegible] and the public [illegible] prepared to contract for [illegible] executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms. ALL KINDS OF FIRE PROOF ROOFING [illegible]
[illegible]
Fayetteville, [illegible]

COTTON BAGGING.
I HAVE [illegible] supply of [illegible] Bale Rope [illegible] Send in your orders [illegible]
JAS. G. COOK.

2d Purchase for the Fall of 1853.
T[illegible] Stock of FALL GOODS [illegible]
Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, &c.
[illegible]
[illegible] McKEITHAN

COPARTNERSHIP.
T[illegible]



J. W. BAKER
Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected [illegible]
FURNITURE
ever offered [illegible] to his own manufacture [illegible] assortment complete [illegible] which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash [illegible] customers.

[illegible] Rosewood Pianos, Bonnets, Cases of Brocatelle, [illegible] fashionable painted cottage bedroom Furniture, [illegible] curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses, [illegible] Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; [illegible] Side Boards; Bureaus [illegible] and Book Cases; What Nots; Tables [illegible] Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames [illegible] Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain [illegible] Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tete [illegible] and Stools; Chairs of every variety.
September [illegible] 30tf

THE LARGEST
SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
Thomas G. Stearns,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
SILKS, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS,
152 Broadway, N. Y.,
[illegible]

Black and Fancy Silks; Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings; Bonnet Ribbons; Taffeta and Satin Ribbons; Dress Trimmings of all kinds; Embroideries; French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats; Gloves of all kinds; Silk Lace Mitts; Barèges, Laces; White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Handkerchiefs.

The undersigned would invite Merchants from the North, South, East and West, when in the City, to favor him with a call and examine his stock before purchasing.
THOMAS G. STEARNS,
152 Broadway,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Jan'y 15, 1853. 61-Ypd

A Letter to be Read and Thought upon.
THE East, West and North have spoken, now speaks the South—the sunny South—Hear the tribute given by one of her sons in his 74th year. Can there be any mind so prejudiced as not to yield to such a mass of testimony daily given in favor of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, in every hamlet, village and city, where it has found its way? Grateful hearts speak its praise.

CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina, January 3d, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism, seeing your recommendation of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I purchased a bottle and the first dose has so much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of the application.

Mine was acute Rheumatism in the back—so bad that I was confined to my bed for the last six months. The first bottle acted like a charm; the second restored strength to my poor afflicted back and I am now as well and feel as young as when I was sixteen. I am now seventy four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest discovery of the age, and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr. Hampton, who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have resulted from your invaluable Tincture.

I am a plain cotton planter, and have never written for literary fame, but when my fellow beings are afflicted, shall I hesitate, or, through modesty, withhold any information valuable to my fellow man? So if you consider this worthy of a place in any of your newspapers, you are at liberty to make use of it.
ALVAH KEMBALL.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, by its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and the Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections, Pains in the Back, Side and Breast; Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debility—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest Female Medicine ever known.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Diarrhœa, and all diseases incident to the bowels in the summer season it has no equal.

Sold Wholesale and retail by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, C. & D. DuPRE, Wilmington; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. 6 Y

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Ridge Road and Coates Street, Philadelphia,
IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WROUGHT and Cast Iron Railings and all kinds of Ornamental and Architectural Iron Works, Iron Railings for public and private Grounds, Verandahs, Settees, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Particular attention paid to the enclosure of Burial Lots.

More & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs and List of Prices sent to persons wishing to make a selection.
Nov. 1, 1853. 12-3mpd

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
WE are receiving the largest stock of Goods we ever offered in this market, consisting in great varieties of

Hats and Caps
Boots and Shoes
Saddlery and Leather
Hardware and Cutlery
Wood and Iron Hollow Ware
Bagging and Rope
Cotton and Hemp Rope, ½ to 1½ inches
Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Coopers' Tools
Nail Iron and Steel
Ready-Made Clothing
Staple Dry Goods, And
Groceries.

All these goods we want to exchange for Produce, [illegible] time.
J. & T. WADDILL.
Hay Street.
[illegible] 29tf
[illegible] will please call and examine
J. & T. W.

Clothing! Clothing!!
AMBERG & CO.,
[illegible]
H[illegible] ESTABLISHMENT [illegible] READY MADE [illegible] of Gentlemen's [illegible]
[illegible]
AMBERG & CO.
Nov. [illegible] 1853. 13tf

AT THE RED SIGN.
McDonald & McMaster
HAVE just received [illegible] complete stock of [illegible] PROVISIONS, [illegible] they purchased their Goods [illegible] which will enable them to sell low. They [illegible] Baltimore and New York [illegible] We [illegible] Sugars, Rio, Laguira and Java Coffees; Green, [illegible] Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and [illegible] Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, [illegible] No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware, and a variety of other goods.
[illegible]
[illegible] Market [illegible] Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 21, 1853. 78tf

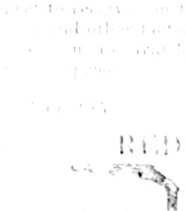
The Subscriber still continues
to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,
Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.
DUNCAN McNEILL.
Nov. 10, 1853. 38tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

Corn Meal and Hominy constantly
on hand and for sale at the Mill, late E. J. Hale's. Grinding of Meal and Hominy done promptly.
WM. R. CLARK.
Nov. 21, 1853. 46-3m

FOR SALE.
250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have [illegible] stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thompson, and other factories, an assortment of qualities to [illegible] any quality at lowest [illegible]
D. & W. McLAURIN.
[illegible] 30tf

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth, and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.
June 1, 1852. [illegible]

STEDMAN & HORNE,
Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies' line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.
March 30, 1853. 81tf

Randolph Sheeting and Cotton Yarn,
For sale by WORTH & ELLIOTT.
April 1853. 87tf

TOBACCO.
THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.
J. UTLEY.
May 31 1852. 95tf

NOTICE.
THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account will please settle the same. And all debts due me prior to the 1st of Jan'y 1853, MUST be settled, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
A. A. McKETHAN.
May 30, 1853. 98tf

DR. T. C. HALL
HAS removed to the well-known stand of the Drs Robinson, corner of Green and Bow streets.
April 21, 1853. 87tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 23, 1853. 79-tf

T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 1, 1853. 60tf

STARR & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.
J. B. STARR. } { J. M. WILLIAMS.
April 28, 1852. 86tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.
OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.
Dec. 12. 18-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.
☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1853. [illegible]

WILKINSON & ESLER,
DEALERS IN
Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,
AND IMPORTERS OF
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 7, 1851. 11tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.
P. MALLETT.] [J. PAULMIER
August 16, 1852. 18tf

W. H. CARVER,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,
3d door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to B. Rose's Hat Store, Green street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb'y 6, 1853. 68Y

M. HUTSON,
HOUSE PAINTER.
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 2[illegible], 1853. 81-Y

WORTH & ELLIOTT,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. D. WILLIAMS,)
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
(OLD STAND OF HALL & JOHNSON.)
J. A. WORTH.] [W. P. ELLIOTT.
February 16, 1853. 69-y

1200 Acres of LAND for sale.
THE subscriber offers twelve hundred acres of Land for sale. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and it also offers great inducements to those disposed to embark in the Turpentine and Lumber business, as it is well timbered and a large proportion of it is woodland. It is located in the lower end of Richmond county, about equidistant from Laurel Hill and Floral College, not more than five miles from either. Laurinburgh High School is also near.

I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent during my absence, to whom all communications on the matter may be addressed at Gillopolis P. O., Floral College. Luther Blue, who resides near the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may be disposed to examine them.
J. G. BLUE.
Oct. 11, 1853. 36*tf

WANTED.
100.000 SHINGLES, Juniper or Cypress, for which the HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid, on delivery to me, at my Store on Gillespie street.
R. MITCHELL.
Nov. 19. 46*6t

REMEDIES
TO THE PUBLIC.
RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. R. Remedies, were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms, either internal or external, in a few minutes, and soothing the most severe Paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux as soon as applied. The R. R. R. Remedies consist of three Remedies, each possessing quick and wonderful powers over certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly

RELIEVE	*The Human System from Pain;*
REGULATE	*Each Organ to a Healthy Action;*
RESOLVE	*Away all Diseased Deposits;*
RENOVATE	*The Body from all Corrupt Humors;*
REBUILD	*The Weak and Broken Down Constitutions;*
RESTORE	*To Health, Strength and Vigor all unsound and worn out parts.*

R. R. R.—No. 1
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
For all Acute Complaints,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.
The moment it is applied externally or taken into the system, it will stop the most excruciating pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Granger, a mason well known in Brooklyn, was a cripple for nine years. Radway's Ready Relief, Relieved him from Pain in fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.
Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the sufferer from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.
The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays the most painful paroxysms. It will always cure.

SICK HEAD ACHE.
It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.
In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever.

Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. One application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments ENTIRELY STOP THE PAIN.

It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all pains use R. R. Relief. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

Agents:—S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
REGAN & CALDWELL, Lumberton, N. C.

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.
D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.
Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

DEEP RIVER MERCHANT AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber intending to leave this part of the State, offers for sale his Mills on Deep River, at the terminus of the Evans's Branch Plank Road, together with the Bridge across the River [illegible] these Mills may probably be better known as the Roberts's Mills, I having purchased [illegible] The Mill lot embraces some 13 acres [illegible] Piney-woods land 1½ miles south of [illegible] Plank Road will be sold with the Mills. [illegible] description is unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will probably wish to examine [illegible] information respecting the property [illegible] addressing either myself or Mr. [illegible] Evans's Mills P. O.
Nov. 10.

D. W. C. Benbow,
DENTAL SURGEON,
IS located third door below the [illegible] in need of the services of a Dentist [illegible] invited to call. He guarantees [illegible] operations.

N. B. Those for whom he [illegible] please call at his Room [illegible]
October 10, 1853.

Valuable Land and Mills
[illegible]
I NOW offer my [illegible] Mills [illegible] sale. There [illegible] this property than [illegible] The situation is [illegible] 24. They are within [illegible] in [illegible] Rail Road [illegible] which is a good market [illegible] ample for Mills [illegible] failing, being made [illegible] plied with [illegible] the Cheraw market [illegible] ber for lumber or turpentine [illegible] in the tract of [illegible] runs in half a [illegible] are nearly [illegible] The [illegible] saw Mill and [illegible] time with [illegible] by [illegible] acres of good [illegible] for Sheep or Cattle [illegible] with nine rooms [illegible] early of the Cheraw [illegible] that I am [illegible] my personal attention [illegible] [illegible] S. C. Terms [illegible] satisfaction.
Nov. 3, 1853.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND [illegible]
Court of Pleas and [illegible] Sessions,
T[illegible]
William Allen [illegible]
Dumas, [illegible] distributees
and others.
Petition [illegible] Account [illegible]
IN this case, it appearing to the [illegible] Court, that the Defendants [illegible] Zachariah Dumas, and Henry Dumas, [illegible] of B. L. Dumas, dec'd, who [illegible] Zachariah Dumas, [illegible] Dumas, Frances Anderson [illegible] and distributees of [illegible] Zachariah Dumas, [illegible] Agee, and Elizabeth [illegible] Sarah Agee, [illegible] chariah Dumas, deceased, [illegible] State: It is therefore Ordered, [illegible] in the Fayetteville Observer [illegible] notifying the said [illegible] appear at the next Term [illegible] be held for the County [illegible] North Carolina, at the [illegible] the third Monday of January [illegible] plead, answer or demur [illegible] filed, otherwise the same will [illegible] and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Charles C. Terry, [illegible] at Office, the third Monday of October, A. D. 1853, in the 78th year of American Independence.
50—Pr. adv. $5.50 C. C. TERRY, [illegible]

DRY GOODS,
At Floral College.
McARN & LILLY are receiving a large [illegible] Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the [illegible] embracing some of the finest, richest and most [illegible] ful styles of the season, selected by one of the [illegible] experienced buyer, and well acquainted with [illegible] and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of them would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.
E. LILLY,
Acting Par[illegible]
Sept. 27, 1853.

NOTICE.
THE Chair of the Principal in Floral College [illegible] vacant after the fifteenth instant. A [illegible] of literary attainments will be wanting [illegible] by the middle of January next. Such as [illegible] to occupy the station will gain further information [illegible] corresponding with any one of the undersigned, [illegible] opolis, Robeson county, N. C. References will be expected.
JOHN GILCHRIST,
PETER McEACHEN,
JOSEPH B. McCALLUM.
Dec. 1, 1853.

1200 acres of Land for sale
THE subscriber being desirous of moving [illegible] West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying [illegible] county, on South River. The Lands [illegible] making Turpentine and Timber. There is [illegible] Mill in good running order, with [illegible] lately put in, and a never-failing stream [illegible] two-story dwelling, with all necessary [illegible]

There is a large quantity of good [illegible] already under cultivation, and a large [illegible]

The place is healthy, water good, [illegible] in the neighborhood. Any person [illegible] would do well to give the lands [illegible] before buying elsewhere. The [illegible] easy and accommodating.
[illegible]
Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. [illegible]

LEATHER BANDS
THE subscriber has put up [illegible] cementing and riveting Bands [illegible] The Bands are stretched with power [illegible] expressly for that purpose, and the [illegible] stretching and ripping, under the [illegible] ing them, is entirely removed by [illegible] made in this way will hold their width [illegible] and have a uniform bearing [illegible] will give from 15 to 20 per cent. [illegible] made in the ordinary way. They [illegible] best selected oak tanned Spanish leather [illegible] will be spared to make them equal to [illegible] Bands, and will be sold as low as can be [illegible] York.
CHAS. M. [illegible]
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford [illegible]
Band Shop near Jessee Walker's M[illegible]
These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh.
January 31, 1853.

WANTED.
A TEACHER to take charge of [illegible] School near Elizabethtown, [illegible] the term of one year, to commence [illegible] References required as to [illegible] scholarship. Inquire at this Office.
Nov. 26, 1853.

DENTISTRY.

DR. F. B. CARR [illegible] North with a largely [illegible] Teeth, Instruments, &c. [illegible] ed many eminent Dentists, [illegible] the superiority of Allen's Patent [illegible] teeth with artificial gums [illegible] *ately* after the extraction [illegible] after the gums have healed without [illegible] They can be worn without pain, and removed from the mouth by the wearer, and are cleaner [illegible] than teeth inserted in any other way, and [illegible] *ed* to give perfect satisfaction. All other [illegible] performed in the most approved manner. References to individuals in this place now wearing [illegible] patent improvement.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1853.